The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA GA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1875. NO. 81

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year....$10 00
" Six Months.... 5 00
Weekly, One Year.... 2 00
" Six Months.... 1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 15 cents.

☞ Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not remitted, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISEMENTS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square....	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$ 9.50
Two Squares....	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares..	9.00	16.50	[illegible]	26.50
Four Squares..	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares..	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares....	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares..	16.00	27.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Half Column....	[illegible]	55.00	70.00	[illegible]
One Column....	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 17.

The Savannah News will soon be housed in a new and handsome three-story structure, built expressly to accommodate its increasing wants.

The yellow fever has reappeared at Pascagoula. At last reports sixty cases, and nine deaths had occurred. The disease is of a very malignant character. Mobile is alarmed.

The last report of our state department of agriculture is exciting discussion in every section of the country, on account of the statements it contains relative to planting on credit. Dr. Jaynes presented old facts in a startling and instructive manner.

The Inter-Ocean is engaged in abusing "a man by the name of Z. L. White, who is traveling south in the interest of the late slave oligarchy and collapsed confederacy." Any man who speaks the truth and has any independence of character is sure to receive such words from the Inter-Ocean. They are intended as words of abuse, but are really compliments.

One of the largest farmers of Greene county, Dr. Waldemar Moody, is devoting his entire attention to native grasses and stock-raising. He has seventy head of cattle, and the first cutting of his Bermuda grass crop yielded 125 tons of excellent hay. He expects to gather fifty tons more. This crop was secured at little expense. The doctor is very well satisfied with his abandonment of cotton culture. He does not propose to return to it. Grass and stock raising pay better. A few such men in every county would happily revolutionize our agriculture.

Dr. DeKoven was a candidate throughout, receiving on the last ballot 14 votes, to 39 for McLaren and 7 scattering. The bishop-elect is now the rector of Trinity college, Cleveland. He was born in Geneva, New York, in 1834; graduated at Jefferson college, Pennsylvania, in 1851; is a ready speaker and writer, and was once editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer. Subsequently he became a Presbyterian minister, was a missionary to South America three years under the auspices of that church, and was very successful. In 1867, after a careful study of the church system, he transferred his allegiance to the Episcopal body, and months thereafter was confirmed as pastor, and became rector of Trinity church. Physically as well as mentally, he is powerful, and he has assimilated rapidly with the church of his adoption.

"In view of his patriotic services,' says the Savannah News, "his sensitive honor and exalted character, we regard it, at least, as no compliment to General Johnston to even surmise that he could have been induced, by any consideration of pay, to accept a position at the head of the army of the Khedive." Alluding to the report the Washington Capital says: "The soldiers of fortune in the days of Quentin Durward were not the highest type of man, and now, in the light of advanced civilization, the profession of arms is elevated only when it is allied to true patriotism. The Khedive hires his soldiers as the Sultan selects his eunuchs, and puts them where they will do the most good. This is all very well in an Egyptian ruler. The selection of General Johnston is a recognition of his great ability, but his acceptance of the appointment will reduce him to the rank of one who hires his sword to the highest bidder." The Capital has doubtless discovered by this time that Gen. Johnston's sword is not for hire.

That Hostile Interview.

[Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

A western newspaper received here today contains a special dispatch from Washington, purporting to describe an interview which took place between Secretary Delano and Prof. Marsh, at Wormley's hotel, a few days ago. This dispatch describes Prof. Marsh as having used very unbecoming language to the secretary, and adds that he called him a liar. As this version of the story was evidently given to the public by Mr. Delano or his friends, inquiry has been made this evening as to the particulars of the interview, and the following is an account of it exactly as it occurred:

Prof. Marsh entered the dining-room of the hotel at the usual time, took his customary seat at the table, and began reading his newspaper. Secretary Delano and his son John sat at a neighboring table.

Mr. Delano opened the conversation by saying: "Is this Mr. Marsh?" The professor rose, extended his hand, and said: "Good morning, Mr. Delano. This is a pleasant morning," and then resumed his seat.

Mr. Delano, with a smile—"When are you going to get through investigating me?"

Prof. Marsh—"I really don't know."

Mr. Delano, in a louder tone—"When are you going to get through assaulting me?"

Prof. Marsh, quietly—"Probably when you stop attacking me."

Mr. Delano replied in a loud tone that he had done nothing of the kind, but that Prof. Marsh was assaulting him. The professor said that since the commission the secretary appointed had begun its labors, he had not said a word, considering the case in their hands, but that the interior department had kept up a constant attack on him.

Secretary Delano then rose and called Prof. Marsh a liar, a poltroon, etc., While speaking he stood over Professor Marsh and showed signs of great excitement and rage.

Amazed that a high official should make such an exhibition of himself in a public dinining room, Prof. Marsh was about to leave the room, when the secretary took his seat, but continued to talk in a lower tone of voice. When he had cooled down somewhat, Prof. Marsh told the secretary that he had been obliged merely to defend himself. Secretary Delano then repeated his abusive language, calling the Professor a liar again, and saying, among other things, "You have set Welsh, Walker and other hounds upon me." Prof. Marsh here told Mr. Delano that he did not intend to be insulted by the secretary of the interior, or any other man. He had treated him as a gentleman should. Mr. Delano said that the professor did not know what a gentleman was, and to this Prof. Marsh made no reply. Secretary Delano and his son John soon after left the room.

LEGAL TENDERS.

Why They Should Take the Place of All Other Currency, and be Convertible Into a Low Interest Bond.

[From ex-Gov. Brown's Letter to the Globe-Democrat, August 9.]

There is really no more reason why the United States should farm out to a monopoly held by bankers the issue of its currency, than there would be in letting to any private corporation the coinage and emission of all its gold and silver from the mint. Any such system, with its great power of concentration and control, is capable of exerting, as we already see, disastrous influences on prices, and perpetually invites to a panic in the money market. All these considerations, arraying themselves as they do against an intermediate agency for putting forth circulation, make it the clear duty of the government to resume its legitimate function.

There are likewise many advantages, social and reformatory, other than those already adverted to, which would tend to a direct legal tender issue. It would at once place the emission of currency in the hands of the government, not as a party interested either in contraction or inflation, as a means whereby to affect the debtor or creditor parts of the community; but as solicitous only for general public welfare. It has become too much a practice amongst us to use administrative appliance as far as practicable for stimulating special interests and favoring certain classes. If, then, even one department can be withdrawn from that category, it will be a great advance in the right direction. Furthermore, the currency itself will derive much additional value over that now in circulation, from its reception for customs so far as may comport with existing obligations, thus enlarging its uses, and from being received with increased confidence as representing the whole wealth of the nation, its gold included, rather than a specific margin of bonds. By this change we shall be enabled also to adopt a better method of arriving at a true knowledge of what volume of currency the country really needs. Few, even of those best informed, agree as to what that volume should be, and even those who do agree can assign no valid reason for the conclusion reached. It would certainly be most desirable if an elasticity were given to our medium of exchange. The want of it is felt to-day in presence of the accumulations in the banks, just as it was often felt under the so-called hard money dynasty in the supreme difficulty of expansion without impairing credit. It is very generally believed, however, that this problem is easy of solution were a direct legal tender circulation obtained, impossible as that has proved under other conditions. The proposition that meets with most favor in this behalf, is that the national government, at the time of substituting its legal tenders for the present national bank currency, shall provide a bond in denominations of $100 and upwards, convertible on demand into currency or gold, at the option of the treasury, and bearing 3.65 per cent interest, payable semi-annually at any sub-treasury in the United States. As this is about the average value of money in all other countries, such a rate would place our own country on a level with that of foreign nations. It is also about the rate paid by banks themselves upon deposits. The creation of such an interconvertible bond would at once place it within the power of the business wants of the community to control directly the volume of currency, calling it forth in time of necessity by converting the 3.65 bonds in such amount and such localities as required it, or returning the currency back for reconversion where its over abundance caused it to lie idle. And why should not our business wants be the measure of our currency? The most potent assertion made even by those who approve the present system of bank issues and defend the late policy of contraction, is that the amount of circulation equals the wants of business. If that be sound argument, why is it not equally sound in practice? And who can best determine what those wants are but the business community itself? The process under this plan of adapting the currency to the necessity would be simple, immediate, inexpensive. Under any other, either an act of congress, a policy at the treasury department, or the creation of new banks, it must be intricate, protracted, costly. It would certainly, also, be dictated by the banks, not by the business of the country. Would that be fair? Has not similar dictation prostrated all our large industries already? Will not any manipulation of the volume of currency other than the direct demands of trade acting upon its own impulse necessarily involve fatal derangements? The variation of that demand in the United States at different seasons of the year is, perhaps, greater than in any other country, so that elasticity must be easy to be effective. A fixed volume of currency, on the other hand, increases the danger of a crisis, as was sufficiently shown in 1874, when the banks violated even their own charters in order to lock up the currency, pending a clamor for the issue of the $44,000,000 held in the treasury.

It has been asked, how can such a 3.65 interconvertible bond be put forth by the government, and what is to prevent its return en masse for reconversion? There will not be much difficulty, I apprehend, in such issuing, as it will at once offer a most secure investment for that large amount of idle capital which refuses to trust the keeping of ordinary fiscal agencies. The secretary of the treasury, can also be instructed, under suitable regulation, to use them in purchase of other bonds, or of gold, to call in other bonds, just as the refunding of 6 per cents with 5 per cents is now transpiring. As the rate of interest is about as high as that generally paid on deposits, as the security of the nation is far more acceptable than that of any individual can be, as the ability to convert into money will be instant and constant, a 3.65 bond will speedily attract to the treasury a large share of deposits held by private brokers, saving institutions, and even the banks themselves. This will seen aggregate to hundreds of millions of dollars, requiring only a very moderate reserve to be set apart by the government for current conversions. Thus almost the entire issue called for will be available for still further reduction of the bonded debt. There is no reason to apprehend any excessive call for conversion at any time beyond anticipated business needs. The value of such a safe depository of the surplus wealth of the masses of the people would, in itself, be incalculable, both as engendering habits of greater economy and dissipating an apprehension which has been the cause of many moneyed convulsions heretofore. There would, perhaps, be required other legislative restrictions and provisions for a successful substitution of a national greenback for a national bank currency, but they are minor matters of detail, to which, we may assume, congressional wisdom would find itself equal. It would seem, therefore, as if the line of duty was both the line of economy and safety for the government, and if it does not speedily resume its appropriate prerogative of issuing money, it will only afford additional evidence of the sinister control exercised over its councils by the present banking monopoly.

—Sam—I say, Jim, how does you like my new sweet of clothes? Jim.—Sweet ob clothes! Go 'long! You mean suit of clothes. Sam—Go 'long wid yer own self, you black ignoramus! Don't folks as knows French say sweet of rooms? Well, the same am applicable to clothes. Go whitewash yourself.

—A Washington woman says: "The custom of my own sex—interchanging kisses whenever they meet—has been so much ridiculed that it is going out of fashion among refined people, and is kept alive in the rural districts, where railroad, telegraph and newspaper facilities are unknown."

—A correspondent of the American Register writes: "Do not imagine that this conveys any idea whatever of the Wissahickon—the creature does not live that could paint it, or sing it, or tell it. Tears fill my eyes as I think of it, it is so divinely fair—it is childhood, womanhood, love!' Indeed, that sounds like absinthe, but it may be gin.

—A Kansas court has decided that a man and wife may go to a circus on a ticket that says "admit one," as they are of "one flesh" and considered as a unit. If this decision is to be regarded as a precedent in such cases by our courts, our theatrical people may suffer somewhat in the future. But, we presume, the two in one, or one of two, will be required to sit in the lap of the husband.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Result of the Syracuse Convention.

Declares for Hard Money and Speedy Resumption.

General News Gatherings.

The Syracuse Convention.

Syracuse, September 17.—The Tammany delegates are admitted and Sturges is permanent chairman. In the course of his speech he said lop off expenses until promises to pay have been met within gold, then repeal the legal tender act, that is by resumption and not by legislative enaction.

The convention adopted the platform that the democratic party of New York renew their pledge of fidelity to the principles adopted and affirmed unanimously by the delegates representing the democrats of all the United States, together assembled in their latest national convention, and since reapproved and endorsed by democratic majorities in 15 states, comprising more than half the population of the union, from the national democratic platform in Baltimore, July 10th, 1872.

7. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise. (Applause.)

8. Speedy return to specie payment is demand alike by the highest consideration of commercial morality and honest government. (Applause.)

To these authenticated declarations of democratic principles, the times gives proof that the present depression of business is caused by the reaction from the unhealthy stimulus of an excessive depreciated and irredeemable currency, by an enormous and ill adjusted municipal, state and federal taxation, and by extravagance, waste and peculation in the administration of public affairs. The remedy for this evil is not to be found in the removal of any of the causes. In face of the fact that the existing volume of currency is greater than can be absorbed by business; in the face of the fact that the recent fall of prices was followed by repeated inflations, any attempt to increase the currency would be worse than ineffectual to revive prosperity. It would interrupt the healing process of industry. It would be worse than futile to restore confidence, for it would create distrust and new uncertainties in business, paralyzing the beginnings of enterprise, rob labor of its too scanty employment, and while stifling the progress of legislative reforms it would inflict lasting dishonor upon the credit, the intelligence and the character of the country.

Nominations—Secretary of State, John Bigelow; Comptroller, Lucius Robinson; Attorney-general, Chas. S. Fairchild; Treasurer, Chas. N. Ross; Engineer, John Van Buren; Canal commissioner, C. N. Wallworth.

The Storm at Galveston.

New York, September 17.—A Herald's Galveston special says several wrecks are reported. The Ocean House on the beach is surrounded by water, and the out-houses are gone. The city hospital is filled with water. Thirty men on the government break water were cut off and lost. The Santa Fe railroad bridge across the bay is swept away. The Houston railroad bridge is flooded twenty feet east and washed three miles back. The water at Virginia point is still rising, and the gale increasing. Barometer falling. The bay is so full of water that should the wind blow north the island will be lost. Shipping in the harbor at last accounts was having a fearful time. The latest report at 5 P. M. announces safety. Ship Channel dredging fleet.

Political Inklings.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Bien Public, the organ of M. Thiers, admits the correctness of the following during M. Thiers' interview with Prince Gortzchakoff, the Russian prince minister. The conversation related to the chances favorable to the maintenance of peace. Prince Gortzchakoff especially feared that France would yield to clerical reaction. He thought that the solution of the eastern question would not be immediate, but would eventually consist in the granting of autonomy to Bosnia and Herzegovina under Duke Salvador or Seruer pasha.

Telegraphic Items.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The convention passed a resolution, instructing the delegates of the next convention to vote against allowing the standing committees to reject the bishops elected.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—It is rumored that the Carlist Gen. Savall, has entered into France.

Rome, Sept. 17.—The Spanish minister to Vatican has resigned, in consequence of the change in the Spanish ministry.

New York, Sept. 17.—Molly Darling won 1¼ mile dash. Time 2:00½. Frank won the mile heat. Time 1:46½. Century won the mile and a quarter dash. Time 2:18½.

The Louisville Defalcation.

Louisville, September 17.—There are rumors of a sixty thousand dollar defalcation in the gas company. Garrett D. Marshall, late cashier, is involved. Marshall has transferred his personal property and real estate. No prosecution.

Servia.

London, September 17.—The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent reports Turkey placing her forces in Colginia, on war footing, and preparing fortresses on the Danube for any emergency.

Reuters' Telegraph says that negotiations relative to the Chinese outrage have not progressed beyond sending a special embassy to London. The Chinese viceroy will investigate the outrage.

Incognito.

Louisville, September 17.—A supposed outlaw was captured at Pine Hill, Kentucky, who refuses to give his name or the names of his companions.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Orphan Declared a Drunkard.

[From the New York Sun.]

A sheriff's jury, composed of fifteen reputable citizens, declared yesterday, without a dissenting voice, Henry A. Henken, a boy of sixteen years, to be incapable of taking care of himself and his property, because of his being a habitual drunkard. The investigation was set on foot primarily by Napoleon Lebrun, an architect connected with the department of buildings, who, on the 20th of August visited the house at 58 Barrow street to examine into its stability, and found its owner, young Henken, in a terrible condition, unable through drunkenness to comprehend anything.

Mr. Lebrun reported the case to the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, and Henken was removed to the German Hospital. Mr. Monell, the counsel for the society, then petitioned Judge Robinson, of the common pleas court, to appoint a commission to see whether the boy was a habitual drunkard, and to report measures for the protection of the lad's property. The statute requires that such a commission shall be composed of a lawyer, a gentleman and a physician; and Judge Robinson in granting Mr. Monell's request appointed Delano E. Calvin, Henry Bergh and Dr. Ernest F. Hoffman to fill these requirements. These commissioners summoned a jury, and took the evidence in the case, and closed yesterday.

Young Henken's father, who had been a grocer and liquor dealer, died three years ago, leaving a sufficient property to handsomely support his widow and only son. Last April the mother died without making a will, and, without any legal steps being taken, the boy assumed control of his property, valued at about $30,000, collected the income thereof, and squandered it in dissipation. Before his mother's death he was, so his neighbors swore, ordinarily of decent morals, drinking no more than most of the young Germans of his acquaintance. He bore a reputation, indeed, of some worth. After his mother died he fell under the influence of a woman named Kate Cooney, aged thirty years, and she moved to 58 Barrow street, and lived in the same room with him. Under her tutleage young Henken became an inveterate drinker. Patrick McGoyne, Henry Kugeler, and others swore that they seen the woman purchasing liquor at all hours of the day and night, which she took to her rooms The police testified that during the past few months they had frequently found Henken intoxicated and delirous, and had taken him from the sidewalk to his house, sometimes long after midnight; and the liquor dealers acknowledged that they had sold much liquor to the woman and the boy.

Mr. Lebrun testified that on his first visit to 58 Barrow street, he found young Henken in a condition alternately stupid and delirious. Upon endeavoring to converse with him, the boy roused himself somewhat and complained of being ill and wretched, and the woman Cooney said she had given him three drinks of gin that morning. She and another woman, colored, both bearing bad reputations, were living in the same room with the boy, and were regulating his financial disbursements.

His condition was deemed critical by the physicians, and even now they scarcely hope for his recovery. He was suffering with acute delirium tremens and an enlargement of the liver, induced by an excessive use of alcohol. The delirium has passed away, but the boy is much emaciated, his eyes are dull, and he seldom speaks. He is utterly prostrated, and can be aroused only by energetic approaches.

Dr. Karl Zandt, of the hospital, testified yesterday that the maladies under which the boy suffered could not have been produced by anything less than a prolonged course of excessive dissipation, and could not have followed a short carouse, which last was a point which the boy's counsel, Mr. Henry, wished to establish. Mr. Henry was appointed by Judge Robinson to protect Henken's interests, and he wished to save his client from the stigma of being declared a habitual drunkard, maintaining that all good results, in the way of protecting the boy and his property, might be obtained by the ordinary practice of the surrogate's court. But Mr. Monsell's society was unwilling to go before the surrogate, for the reason that Henken, being over fourteen, would have to choose his own guardian, and they feared to trust him while he was so thoroughly under the influence of designing persons.

Mr. Jenkins, the superintendent of the society, presented a schedule of such property as he found belonging to the boy. It included a four-story brick house at Barrow street, valued at $9,000; a three-story frame building at 56 Barrow street, valued at $8,000; two frame houses in Hoboken, valued at $8,800; two vacant lots in Hoboken, valued at $800; a $1,000 policy of insurance upon the late Mrs. Henken's life; $1,651 97 in the Greenwich savings bank, and a quantity of household furniture.

Mr. Jenkins learned, moreover, that the boy had distributed much property among his disreputable companions, and succeeded in tracing a tin box; which was believed to contain valuable papers, to the possession of a man in the neighborhood; but the box when found had been rifled of its valuable contents.

The jury's verdict was that Henken was utterly unfit, because of habitual drunkennesss to be intrusted with the control of property, and they recommended that he be placed under the care of a guardian.

The fees due to the jury for their attendance amounted to $105, chargeable upon Henken's estate, and this claim they assigned to Mr. Wright, president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to children.

Falls House, Toccoa City. This spacious hotel, having been finished and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Thomas Little, formerly of Gainesville Hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., will be pleased to see his numerous friends, and all the rest of mankind, at his hotel. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home.
THOMAS LITTLE, Proprietor.
may25—dtf

The Choice Hotel, corner Broad and Bridge streets, J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor, (Situated in the Business part of the city,) Rome, Georgia.
☞ Passengers taken to and from the depot free of charge.
july13-dtf E. J. ELAM, Clerk.

Ricks House, Cartersville, Georgia. House new, clean and neat. Cartersville is noted for its fine society, good water, and for *health*. Rowland Springs—various mineral waters—situated within five miles, a nice drive, scenery unsurpassed. Inducements offered to families for the summer.
apr24-dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

Richmond House near Depot, and Branch House on Public Square, GAINESVILLE, GA. The Great Summer Resort for Health. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Free transportation for guests and baggage to either house on the Street Cars. Rates of Board, per month, $30; per day, $2; single meal, 50 cents.
HUNT & BRO., Proprietors, Formerly of Southwest Georgia.
may2—dtf

Norcross Hotel Breakfast House
By Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Trammell.
Board, per day....$2 00
Board, per month....$25 to $30 00
Single meals....75 cents

The "Virginia House," Newnan, Georgia, Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests
E. C. YANCEY

Palmetto House, Spartanburg C H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per day....$2 00
Per week....10 00
Single meal....50
Single lodging....50
Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation-superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga
sep13—dtf

Dalton Redeemed!
Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try
The Duff Green House.
A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE!
And everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.
aug25—dtf

New Holland Springs.
Quite a number of my guests having intimated their intention to remain at New Holland Springs through September, and from the number of letters I am receiving daily from parties all over the country, engaging board for the month of September, I have determined to extend my business season until 1st October next.
My terms for the month of September will be, per day....$2 50
Per week....10 00
Per month....30 00
Children and servants half price. Parties attending Hops and Balls, per day, $3 00. Parties attending Balls, from Friday night until Monday morning following, $4 50.
W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.
New Holland Spring, Aug. 21, 1875—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

The Couche House, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30—dtf

Central Hotel, Adairsville, Bartow County, Georgia.
Large three story brick building. Rooms large and airy. Is located 60 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in the most healthy portion of the South. Will receive 25 or 30 visitors for the summer, at $25 00 per month. Fine Chalybeate water close by.
JOHN C. MARTIN, Proprietor
june4—dtf

Dry Goods, Carpets, etc.

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods

38 Whitehall St. | 38 Whitehall St.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

Liberal Discounts to Wholesale Dealers.

10 cases Standard Fall Prints, 8 cents.
20 cases so ft finished Bleached Domestic, 1 yard wide at 8½, 9, 10, 11 and 12½c.
5 bales Ticking and Stripes, from 10 cents up.
4 cases Scotch Ginghams, 10 and 12½ cents.
5 cases Bleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, 28 cents, worth 30.
5 cases Bleached Sheeting, 2 1-2 yards wide, 30 cents, worth 35.
Cases Pillow Casing, 1¼ yards wide, 15 cents.

BARGAINS IN LINENS.

50 pieces Half Bleached Table Linen, all pure flax, 35 cents,
20 pieces Bleached Table Damask, 60 cents, worth $1 00.
All Linen Doylies, 60 cents per dozen, worth 85
10 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, 75 cents, cheap at $1 00.
Irish Fronting Linens, pure flax, at 30 cents, worth 40 cents.

Great Bargains in Flannels

All wool Red and White Flannels at 22 1-2 cents, reduced from 30 cents.
Opera Flannel, in all colors, at 45 cents—last year 60 cents.
Plaid Opera Flannels very cheap.
All-wool Medicated Twilled Flannel at 45 cents.
Canton Flannels at 10 cents—a barg in at 15 cents.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES & JEANS

20 cases Jeans, in Dark, Grey, Black and Brown, 10 cents up.
5 cases all-wool Cassimeres, 50 cents per yard up.
A full line of Black Doeskins, Broadcloths, Tricats and Beavers, very low.
A good quality Black Water-Proof, 90 cents, worth $1 25.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

Great Bargains in Black and Colored Silks.
Great Bargains in Black Alpacas and Mourning Goods.
30 pieces Black Alpaca, 25, 30 and 35 cents—color guaranteed.
We would again call the attention of the trade to our 40, 50 and 60 cent Brilliantine Alpacas, equal to those sold in other houses at 60, 75c and $1.

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, &c.

Great Bargains in Ladies and Gents' Underwear.
Great Bargains in Ladies and Gents' Hosiery.
Great Bargains in Ribbons, Neck Ties and Ruching.
Great Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
Great Bargains in Laces, Kid Gloves and Corsets.
Great Bargains in Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

Great Bargains in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
Great Bargains in English and American three-Ply Carpets.
Great Bargains in English and American two-Ply Carpets.
Great Bargains in Stair Carpeting.
Great Bargains in Hemp Carpeting.
Great Bargains in Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Rugs and Mats.
In connection with the above we have formed an Upholstering Department, presided over by Mr. J. J. LOGUE, who wishes his friends and our many customers to call on him at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S,

38 Whitehall Street.

J. C. SHANNON, - - Superintendent.

BRANCHES:
Furchgott, Benedict & Co., Charleston, South Carolina
Furchgott, Benedict & Co., Jacksonville, Florida.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co., New York.

Liberal Discounts to Wholesale Dealers.

Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS'

Life & Health Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Authorized Capital $4,500,000

Of which $100,000 to be owned in each Department. Each Policy-holder is entitled to a vote in the management of the Company.

PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA.

Capital Stock....$100,000.
W. H. KETCHUM, President....F. E. DAVIDSON, Vice-President,
R. W. FORT, Secretary.

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia.

Capital Stock....$100,000.

Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,

Major C. G. SAMUEL, President....ALFRED SHORTER, Vice-President,
R. J. GWALTNEY, Secretary....C. ROWELL, Attorney,
Dr. G. W. HOLMES, Medical Examiner.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A. P. Allgood, Trion Factory; C. Rowell, Rome, Ga; Alfred Shorter, Rome, Ga.; C. G. Samuel, Rome, Ga.; John H. Newton, Athens, Ga.; A. R. Jones, Cedartown, Ga.; Hon. D. F. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. D. B. Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; Cain Glover, Rome, Ga.; T. McGuire, Rome, Ga.; F. Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Camp, Rome, Ga., M. H. Bunn, Cedartown, Ga.; A. J. King, Cave Spring, Ga.; Hon W. H. Hutchins, Polk county, Georgia.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Capital Stock....$100,000.
Hon. N. N. CLEMENTS....President and General Manager, Tuskaloosa, Ala.
Hon. DAVID CLOPTON, Vice-President....Montgomery, Alabama.
W. L. CHAMBERS, Secretary....STONE & CLOPTON, Attorneys.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS.

Capital Stock....$100,000.
Colonel JAMES W. BECK, President....JOHN H. GRAY, Vice-President.
L. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Security! Economy! Liberality!

are the Leading Principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued in sums of $100 to $10,000. Also, Term Policies of One, Three, Five or Seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after two annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a paid up Policy or Cash Surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the Non-forfeiting and Cash Surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

☞ GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Address C. G. Samuel, President, Rome, Ga.
W. G. ENGLAND, of Mobile, Alabama, General Superintendent of Agencies.
aug31—deod3m

Coal and Lumber.

COAL! COAL!

— AND —

Lumber, Laths and Shingles.

W. S. WILSON,

SUCCESSOR TO

EDWARD PARSONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Genuine

Coal Creek and Montevallo Ala. Coal.

ALSO, DEALER IN

YELLOW PINE, LUMBER, LATHS AND SHINGLES.

☞ The best Lump Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal for Grate and Stove purposes a specialty. ☞ I am now offering special inducements to parties wishing to lay in their winter supply of Coal, by the car load. Money saved is money made. Buy your winter Coal now while it is CHEAP.
Parties building or anticipating building, will do well to give me a call. I am offering the best Yellow Pine Lumber at very low prices.
All I ask of the public is a trial. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Coal Yard and Office on Broad and Peachtree streets, near Walton street. Lumber Yard corner Broad and Walton.
july31—dsun&wed2mo

Miscellaneous.

1876. HANLEITER'S. 1876.

Atlanta City Directory,

FOURTH ANNUAL EDITION.

To be issued on or about the first of December next,

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

Complete in all its departments. Invaluable to business men. The stranger's friend. Will contain EVERY NAME IN THE CITY, and Classified Business Directory, together with much other valuable information.

☞ Be sure the agent who calls upon you represents Hanleiter's Directory, as the proprietor has no connection with any other. Remember the old ORIGINAL RESIDENT PUBLISHER.

Terms— $2 50 per copy. Sold only to subscribers. WM. R. HANLEITER,
sep9—dtf Box 160. Atlanta, Ga.

Coal! Coal!

Coal Creek, Montevallo

Jefferson Mines.

ALL OF THE BEST VARIETIES,

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned are now putting in a large stock of all grades of Coal, which they will offer to the public at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES until September 15th. After that time rates will advance.
We have facilities surpassed by none, and being a new firm, we ask a trial at the hands of the public.
Our yard is on the corner of Forsyth and Railroad streets. Give us a call.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MANUFACTURERS. SMITH & THOMAS.
june15—deod3m

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA....GEORGIA
Country work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—d1y

For Sale,
A SMALL FARM of 14 acres, with good 4 room dwelling, and all necessary out houses. Also, 300 or 400 young,
Choice Fruit Trees,
two miles from the center of Atlanta. For further particulars apply to or address "M," Constitution office.
aug29—d1aw&w1m

Atlanta Stove House,

No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

We offer our large and well selected stock of

Cook, Heating,

PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS, FURNACES,

Plain and Ornamental Grates,

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,

Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,

Japaned, Plain and Planished Ware,

Complete stock of French and Domestic Baskets,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE

generally. Fine Selection of

MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.

LIFT, FORCE

— AND —

Steam Pumps,

GAS FIXTURES

of latest styles and varieties.

Tin Plates, Copper,

Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears,

Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of

Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,

Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.

GAS AND WATER WORKS ATTENDED TO, 90 Whitehall Street.

STOVES, No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE CELEBRATED

Butler Gas Works,

Put up for Cities, Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.

Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

90 Whitehall St.

sep14—d3mos

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic. Juvenile. Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
sep14—dtf 41 Park Row. New York.

DIRECTORY FOR 1876.

Atlanta, West End, Marietta, Decatur and Stone Mountain, General and Business Directory for 1876, will be published by the Southern Publishing Company. PRICE, $3 00.

This edition will far surpass anything of the kind ever published. It is in the hands of undoubted ability and will embody Five Complete, Separate and Distinct Directories, and will have a liberal circulation not only in the towns above mentioned, but also through the State. The liberal rates offered by the Publishers make it a desirable, judicious and economical medium for advertisers, and the low price at which the work has been placed, $2, places it within the reach of all and secures for it a large circulation. The work will be ready for delivery in December A large subscription has an ready been secured. Our agents will call on every one. For further information call or address Southern Publishing Co.
WM. A. RAMSAY, President,
Corner Pryor and Mitchell streets,
sep12—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

Northern District of Georgia: SS. This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Joshua M. Mitchell, of Union Point, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.
W. W. LUMPKIN,
sep10—d1aw3w Assignee.

Vendors of Fertilizers and Oils,
TAKE NOTICE.

Having been recently commissioned by the Governor as Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oils, for Fulton county, I do now give notice to all concerned, that I can be found at my office, in the Franklin Printing House, No. 27 and 29 Broad street, at all hours of the day.
sep9—dtf JAMES S. LAWTON.

Marshall's Feed Steamer.

With it you can cook all kinds of Feed for Stock, from one to one hundred bushels, with the hot steam, and thereby save fully one-third. With it you can wash clothes, heat bath tubs, and scald hogs. It is light and portable. Everybody praises it. Call and get one one at No. 17 North Pryor street, Atlanta. ☞ State and County Rights for sale. JAS. G. LAIRD.
sep11—d1w

Educational.

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation, Near Wheeling, W. Virginia.

Parents in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian The renown for superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
aug29 aug8—d2aw3m

Wesleyan Female College
MACON, GEORGIA.

The Thirty-Ninth Annual Session will open
Wednesday, September 15th, 1875,
with a full Corps of Professors and Teachers.
Apply for Catalogues to
REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President,
or REV. W. C. SMITH, Secretary.
july21—d2mo

Patapsco Female Institute
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

This Institute has been in operation for 36 years. The number of pupils limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central, and is easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington City. For circulars, address MRS. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City Post-office, Maryland.
july17—deod2mo

1875. 1875.
LaGrange Female College.

The Fall Term of this institution will open August 18th, with the following
FACULTY:
Rev. J. R. MAYSON, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics and Moral Science.
J. T. JOHNSON, A. M., Professor of Latin and English Literature.
——, Prof. of Natural Science and French.
Miss JENNIE McFAIL, Teacher of Calisthenics.
Miss LUCY CARPENTER, Teacher of Art Department.
Miss IRENE COWLES, Music.
Mrs. FANNIE J. MAYSON, Teacher of Primary Department.
Boarding—Board and Literary Tuition in the College, including lights and fuel. $105 per term. Charges for board and tuition one half in advance and balance at the middle of the term. Each pupil boarding in the College will be required to furnish one pair sheets, one pair pillow cases and half dozen towels. For further information address Rev. J. R. MAYSON, President.
aug6—d2m

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

No. 59 Franklin Street, (between Cathedral and Park,) Baltimore, Maryland. The Thirteenth Annual Session of this English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will re-open on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. For Circulars address
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE,
july25—deod2m

Eclectic Institute,
133 West Madison street,
Baltimore....Maryland.
MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE,
PRINCIPAL.

This boarding and day school for Young Ladies opens 16th September, and closes about 25th of June. English, Music, Mathematics, Latin, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Drawing, Painting and Dancing, taught by most able Professors and Teachers; also neatness and simplicity in dress, with modesty and propriety in deportment. Pupils can remain after the close of the school and attend the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. For circulars apply to the Principal. sep3—d2w

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY
STAUNTON
Miss MARY J. BALDWIN
PRINCIPAL.

The Academic Term of this Institution begins the second Wednesday in September and closes the middle of the following June.
This is the largest first class Institution in Virginia, and has a corps of upwards of thirty officers and teachers. The English course is as thorough as it is extensive.
Advantages for Music and Languages cannot be surpassed. Seven Music teachers—four instrumental and three vocal—are constantly employed, whose reputation has extended as far as the school is known.
A resident French governess teaches pupils to speak the language as well as to read and write. Both French and German are both spoken at the table by pupils studying these languages.
The buildings are convenient, comfortable, and elegant, furnished with complete apparatus and Pianos and Organs from the factories in New York and Baltimore.
For further particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogue. june15—d3m

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL,
197 AND 199 N. Charles street, Baltimore, Maryland.
Established 1842.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.
PRINCIPALS—MR. & MRS. WILSON M. CARY, MRS. GEN'L JOHN PEGRAM
French the Language Spoken.
july25—deod2m&w4t

F. I. SAGE,
Manufacturer of
Cement Drain and Sewer Pipe,
405, 407, 409 East Worthington St.,
Springfield, Mass., September 6, 1875.
Infringement Notice, "Extra."
This is to inform the public of Atlanta and vicinity that John C. Sage & Co., are duly licensed to manufacture Cement Drain Pipe under my patent, bearing date of July 29th, 1873. Any further misrepresentations by envious interested parties will be dealt with according to law.
sep12—d3t F. I. SAGE.

Railroads.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday

MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.
(DAILY.)
Leave Atlanta.... 4 10 p m
Leave New Holland.... 6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy.... 8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa.... 9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City.... 10 21 p m
Leave Greenville.... 12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg.... 1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte.... 5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.
(DAILY.)
Leave Charlotte.... 8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg.... 11 54 p m
Leave Greenville.... 1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City.... 3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa.... 4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy.... 5 15 a m
Leave New Holland.... 6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta.... 9 30 a m

ACCOMMODATION,
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leave Atlanta.... 6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta.... 6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C. and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 3 p. m., train out of New York, making time from

New York to Atlanta

ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick

To Eastern Cities or Virginia Springs as by any other Route of Atlanta.
JOHN B. PECK,
may30—dtf Master Transportation.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Central and Southwestern Railroads.

Savannah, Ga., June 20, 1875.

On and after Sunday, June 20th, passenger Trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and Branches, will run as follows:

TRAIN No. 1, GOING NORTH & WEST.
Leaves Savannah.... 9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta.... 9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta.... 4 00 p m
Arrives at Macon.... 6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus.... 8 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta.... 9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus.... 1 45 a m
Arrives at Atlanta.... 5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.
Leaves Atlanta.... 10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta.... 5 45 a m
Leaves Macon.... 7 00 a m
Leaves Augusta.... 9 15 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville.... 9 40 a m
Arrives in Eatonton.... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta.... 4 00 p m
Arrives in Savannah.... 5 55 p m

TRAIN No. 2, GOING NORTH & WEST.
Leaves Savannah.... 7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta.... 8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta.... 6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville.... 9 40 a m
Arrives at Eatonton.... 11 10 a m
Arrives at Macon.... 8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus.... 9 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula.... 9 10 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany.... 9 10 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta.... 8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus.... 6 55 p m
Arrives at Eufaula.... 7 15 p m
Arrives at Albany.... 4 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta.... 2 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines trains at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.
Leaves Atlanta.... 1 20 p m
Leaves Columbus.... 1 30 p m
Leaves Eufaula.... 8 22 a m
Leaves Albany.... 10 52 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta.... 6 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus. 6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany.... 5 15 p m
Leaves Macon.... 7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta.... 8 05 p m
Arrives in Augusta.... 6 00 a m
Arrives in Savannah.... 6 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta, and Train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays except.

WM. ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Eng. and Supt. Southwest R. R. Macon.
june24—dtf

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.
Leaves Augusta.... 8 00 a m
Leaves Atlanta.... 7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta.... 4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta.... 3 30 p m

Night Passenger Train.
Leaves Augusta.... 8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta.... 10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta.... 6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta.... 7 40 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.
Leaves Atlanta.... 5 00 p m
Leaves Covington.... 5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta.... 8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington.... 7 20 p m

Western & Atlantic Railroad

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"KENNESAW ROUTE."

The following Schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875.

NORTHWARD.

No. 1.
Leave Atlanta.... 4 10 p m
Arrive Cartersville.... 6 14 p m
Arrive Kingston.... 6 42 p m
Arrive Dalton.... 8 24 p m
Arrive Chattanooga.... 10 25 p m

No. 3.
Leave Atlanta.... 7 00 a m
Arrive Cartersville.... 9 22 a m
Arrive Kingston.... 9 56 a m
Arrive Dalton.... 11 54 a m
Arrive Chattanooga.... 1 56 p m

No. 11.
Leave Atlanta.... 5 55 p m
Arrive Cartersville.... 8 41 [illegible]
Arrive Kingston.... [illegible]
Arrive Dalton.... [illegible]

SOUTHWARD.

No. 2.
[illegible].... 4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton.... 5 41 [illegible]
Arrive Kingston.... 7 38 p m
Arrive Cartersville.... 8 12 p m
Arrive Atlanta.... 10 15 p m

No. 4.
Leave Chattanooga.... 5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton.... 7 01 a m
Arrive Kingston.... 9 07 a m
Arrive Cartersville.... 9 42 a m
Arrive Atlanta.... 12 06 n'n

No. 12.
Arrive Dalton.... 1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston.... 4 19 a m
Arrive Cartersville.... 5 18 a m
Arrive Atlanta.... 9 30 a m

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

☞ No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4 10 p. m., arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4 15 p. m.

Excursion Tickets to the Virginia Springs and various Summer Resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of Kennesaw Route Gazette, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for Tickets via "Kennesaw Route."
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
june4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

TIME TABLES.

To take effect Tuesday, September 14th, 1875, at 1:55 a. m.

Passenger Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta....		10 25 p m
East Point....	10 45 p m	10 45 p m
Red Oak....	11 01 p m	11 06 p m
Fairburn....	11 24 p m	11 25 p m
Palmetto....	11 41 p m	11 42 p m
Powell's....	12 05 a m	12 05 a m
Newnan....	12 20 a m	12 21 a m
Pucket's....	12 36 a m	12 41 a m
Grantville....	12 56 a m	12 57 a m
Hogansville....	1 17 a m	1 18 a m
Whitfield's....	1 44 a m	1 44 a m
LaGrange....	2 04 a m	2 05 a m
Long Cane (meet inward mixed train)....	2 31 a m	2 31 a m
West Point....	3 50 a m	

Passenger Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
West Point....		12 00 m
Long Cane....	12 16 p m	12 16 p m
LaGrange....	12 42 p m	12 43 p m
Whitfield....	1 01 p m	1 01 p m
Hogansville....	1 22 p m	1 28 p m
Grantville....	1 38 p m	1 39 p m
Pucket's....	1 54 p m	1 54 p m
Newnan....	2 12 p m	2 13 p m
Powell's....	2 28 p m	2 28 p m
Palmetto, (meet outward mixed train)....	2 50 p m	2 51 p m
Fairburn....	3 06 p m	3 06 p m
Red Oak....	3 22 p m	3 27 p m
East Point....	3 42 p m	3 42 p m
Atlanta....	4 00 p m	

Mixed Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta....		12 45 p m
East Point....	1 15 p m	1 15 p m
Red Oak....	1 40 p m	1 45 p m
Fairburn....	2 12 p m	2 17 p m
Palmetto (meet inward Pass. Train)....	2 42 p m	2 51 p m
Powell's....	3 15 p m	3 16 p m
Newnan....	3 38 p m	3 44 p m
Pucket's....	4 08 p m	4 13 p m
Grantville....	4 28 p m	4 50 p m
Hogansville (supper)..	5 20 p m	5 50 p m
Whitfield's....	6 32 p m	6 32 p m
LaGrange....	7 00 p m	7 10 p m
Long Cane....	7 50 p m	7 50 p m
West Point....	8 20 p m	

Mixed Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
West Point....		1 55 a m
Long Cane (meet outward Pass Train)....	2 25 a m	2 32 a m
LaGrange....	3 15 a m	3 20 a m
Whitfield's....	3 45 a m	3 45 a m
Hogansville....	4 25 a m	4 30 a m
Grantville....	5 05 a m	5 10 a m
Pucket's....	5 35 a m	5 40 a m
Newnan....	6 05 a m	6 10 a m
Powell's....	6 33 a m	6 38 a m
Palmetto....	7 11 a m	7 15 a m
Fairburn (breakfast)..	7 45 a m	8 05 a m
Red Oak....	8 30 a m	8 35 a m
East Point....	9 00 a m	9 00 a m
Atlanta....	9 25 a m	

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. A.

Dried Fruit Wanted.

We will pay the highest Cash Price for DRIED PEACHES, and want to buy 50,000 pounds during the next month. Send or bring samples to our office, Nos. 41 and 43, Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.
STEPHENS & FLYNN,
aug26-d1m Wholesale Grocers, &c.

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

...icial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agent:
T. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18.

THE LATE WAR.

The great speech of Senator Thos. M. Norwood before the Alumni of Emory college may be had at our office in neat pamphlet form for 10 cents; three pamphlets for 25 cents; fifteen for $1 00; one hundred for $5 00. Sent postage paid. Address,

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

ONE house in every twenty-four in Boston is unoccupied.

KRUPP's great gun cast for the centennial, will weigh, altogether, 122½ tons.

PLIMSOLL is to have a monument right away, because he got mad. George Washington never got mad.

OREGON will be represented at the centennial by a fir plank one hundred feet long and twelve feet wide.

IF GOV. AMES cannot excite an actual insurrection within a few days—and the case appears to be hopeless—his chances will be gone.

IF DR. LORING is nominated; it is the general opinion in Massachusetts that he will go down to posterity with the reputation of the worst beaten man who ever lived

A consignment of silver bullion from Utah, consisting of 195 bars, each weighing 105 pounds, left Ogden last week for the Omaha smelting works.

IT is sad to think that the president's own brother has been driven out of the Indian ring. O, the ingratitude of republics!—[Cincinnati Commercial.

THE time has come around for "mixing the schools" again, and there is trouble in the land from New York to New Orleans. When will people discover that black and white are antagonistic colors?

SUBSCRIPTIONS for Captain Webb, the Englishman who lately swam across the channel from Dover to Calais, are pouring in from all parts of England. It is expected that at least $25,000 will soon be raised.

THE total debt of Nashville is $1,719,189.09. Of this amount $453,365.09 is past due, and Mayor Howell says ought to be paid or funded as soon as possible. The total estimated income for the next year is $191,175.50.

PAPA THIERS is very fond of fishing in the placid waters of the mountain lakes, and passes whole forenoons in dangling his short legs over a wooden pier, while his line is occasionally pulled by some fish ambitious for political acquaintance.

COL. GEORGE HANCOCK, brother-in-law of the late Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and leader of the Texas war for independence, died near Louisville, Ky., recently. He advanced $60,000 in gold to Gen. Sam. Houston, with no other guarantee but that he should lose nothing if Texas gained her independence.

THE St. Paul Pioneer-Press (rep.) says that brother Orville has "smutted the administration," but retires from the Indian tradership "nine thousand dollars out of pocket," from which fact that paper infers that the president's brother has found it a "costly luxury" to "disgrace his friends and country."

THE next election in Connecticut will take place on the 4th of October, when town officers are to be chosen; also two constitutional amendments to be voted on—one providing for the general election in November, and the other giving the general assembly power to restore the privileges of an elector, that have been forfeited by rea- [illegible] a great change in the personal appearance [illegible] wrought of the late [illegible] States. He is now quite gray, and exhibits in a marked degree the effects of so many years of anxiety and care. Tall in person rather attenuated, but erect and manly in bearing, he remains still the elegant and affable gentleman which always distinguished him in society. He is in feeble health, and great caution has been enjoined upon him by his physician.

THE sophomore class of Lafayette college, at Easton, Pennsylvania, arrayed themselves in kuklux costume one night last, and raided on the members of the freshman class, dragging them from their beds, and perpetrating numerous outrages on their persons. The faculty suspended the sophs as fast as they could be caught, and among them were found a son of Gov. Hartranft, and a son of Cyrus L. Pershing, the democratic nominee for governor of the state.

THE luckiest swap Grant has ever given the country was when he exchanged Laudaulet Williams for Edwards Pierrepont. If Williams had been running things in the attorney general's office when Gov. Ames' dispatch came last Wednesday, there is little doubt several regiments of United States troops would before this have been hurried into Mississippi, and we should have had another "southern problem" of the ugliest sort on our hands.—Springfield Republican.

HON. HENRY T. BLOW, of St. Louis, whose death has already been announced, was a native of Virginia, having been born in Southampton county in 1817. He moved to Missouri when only thirteen years of age, and rose to be one of the most prominent men in the state. He served both in the United States senate and the house of representatives, and was the recipient of two foreign appointments. Of late years he has been devoting himself principally to the work of building up St. Louis.

IN charters granted to street railroad companies it is usually stipulated that the tracks shall not be guarded against the ordinary travel of the thoroughfares through which they run, but that all kinds of vehicles may freely pass over them. Of course a rival line of cars could not use the same tracks without obtaining a charter, but there seems to be no legal obstacle to a number of persons buying a car and running it for their own use. So think some people in a St. Louis suburb, and they are really going to try the experiment.

PHILADELPHIA possesses an old woman who has for years been sick, whom a doctor offered to cure for $300. This sum of money the woman was unable to get, so the doctor informed her that for 1,000,000 cancelled postage stamps he would effect the cure. The old woman at once set about procuring the stamps, and it coming to the ears of the boys and girls of the high school and of the schools in Manayunk and Germantown, they began to help in the attainment of this much desired object. One girl has already handed over 1,300, and others are even ahead of that figure. "The 1,000,000 stamps, when collected, are to be pasted on a pedestal and exhibited at the centennial." So says the ingenious paragraphist, who has not reflected that 1,000,000 postage stamps would about cover one side of a pedestal 110 feet square.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION last week published a large double sheet, giving a detailed statement of the business of Atlanta for the past year. Great pains and labor were required to get up such a statement, in which every branch of trade and industry received due attention, and were faithfully reported. The total value of the commerce and industry of the city for the year is stated at $35,314,043, showing a slight increase over the previous year. The property of the corporation, in real estate, buildings, etc., is estimated at $415,000, and the revenue of the city for the year at $385,000. An interesting feature of THE CONSTITUTION'S annual is a brief statement of the population, business, etc., of most of the towns trading with Atlanta, some of which have improved greatly within the last year or two.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

THE NOISELESS PANIC.

New York and Boston and the other cities of New York and New England are the scene of a decline in real estate that resembles the smash of 1837 in everthing except manner. This time the decline is gradual and noiseless; than it came in one overwhelming blow. The decline in New York actually reaches 33⅓ per cent—being fifteen to twenty per cent. in the heart of the city and about fifty per cent. in the outlying and unbuilt portions. The New York Herald shows that the savings banks and insurance companies alone hold mortgages to within a fraction of 25 per cent of the assessed valuation of the city. Foreclosures are proceeding, and there are few or no buyers in the markets. The owners cannot borrow except at ruinous rates of interest, although millions of money are lying idle, and the result is that the capitalists who are bellowing for contraction and immediate resumption, take valuable property at their own prices. The real estate owners of New York are beginning to appreciate the gigantic conspiracy that is trying to destroy them.

In Boston there is even a worse state of affairs. More buildings are empty, and foreclosures of mortgages are the only transfers of real estate that are taking place. In very many instances the mortgages, especially on improved property, exceed the value of property, sometimes as much as thirty per cent. This alone shows the enormous depreciation of values. So great is it that the more conservative savings banks are engaged in resurveying the property upon which they hold mortgages—a movement, as the New York Herald says, very significant of the condition of the real estate market.

As in the east, so in the west. The ruinous policy of the government affects all very nearly alike. Transfers of property, except foreclosures, have almost entirely ceased in Chicago. The Inter-Ocean admits that property in that city has declined from thirty to fifty per cent. Suburban property is flat, but it is nearly as saleable as central lots. All voluntary transactions have ceased except at figures that would have been hooted at three years ago.

It may be that the "sudorific operation of foreclosure sales" is necessary to restore health to the market, but it looks as if this plan of purification is only a method to transfer to the bullionists vast amounts of property to their own enrichment, but to the utter ruin of once prosperous and happy proprietors. The plan of forced and speedy resumption means just this, and was intended by its villainous promoters to effect just this. It is working to their full satisfaction. They are taking their pick of property and naming their own prices. The moneyed power have their clutches on the throats of the great cities we have named. Shall we hope to escape, if their plans are not stopped? Will they let our chief product alone? Will they spare anything that is valuable? The bullionists have captured the administration, and the two baleful powers are scattering impoverishment and ruin throughout the land with a free and unsparing hand.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Blaine's mother was a Catholic, and he, himself, was brought up in that faith. And yet this unblushing politician was the leader and organizer of the "Potatoe Bugs" in his state! "The mother who bore him," says the Maine Standard, "lived and died a believer, and her remains sleep in Catholic consecrated ground." Mr. Blaine himself adhered to the faith until for some reason he abandoned it, after settling in a Protestant community. Despite these [illegible] crusade throughout the canvass. He wrote a circular for distribution in the fourth congressional district, appealing to the people to defeat Mr. Madigan, on account of his Catholic views. He gave the whole canvass the character of a religious persecution. For this, and for his transactions in Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, and Credit Mobilier stock, he will be called to account when his presidential fortunes are tested. Besides Blaine's know-nothingism the chief reliance in the canvass was upon Morton's shaking of the faded and ragged garment that is generally known as "the bloody shirt." He hobbled all over the state in a vain effort to revive dead recollections. What a commentary on republicanism! Blaine and Morton—the one crying out beware the pope, and the other shouting down with the ku-klux. Such is modern, toppling, dying, rotten republicanism.

The barefaced attempts to deceive the people were fruitless. If the democrats had entered upon the contest with but a trifle more confidence, says the New York World, they could not have failed to carry the state. As it was, they did enough to show that the tidal wave of democratic triumph is rolling on in 1875 as in 1874. Coming so soon after the California avalanche, the Maine election will materially promote the democratic canvass in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Ohio election comes next, and if all the signs have not conspired to deceive us, we may expect news from that state that will recall the palmiest days of the democracy and of the country.

IN his speech at Canton, this week, Mr. A. A. Campbell of the Tomotla iron works of Cherokee county, N.C., said that in Pennsylvania they use iron ore from Tennessee, down the lakes and from Missouri, combining them in order to secure a quality of iron for boiler plate that would resist a pressure of 60,000 pounds to the square inch. From Cherokee county, Ga., to Murphy, N. C., there is a belt of iron ore which only requires one manipulation to produce iron that will resist a pressure of over 60,000 pounds to the square inch. Iron made at the Tomolta works was exhibited at the Cincinnati Exhibition and bore off the palm over all opposition. He predicted that within ten years after the completion of the Marietta and North Georgia road there would be over forty blast furnaces in full operation along the line.

HON. B. H. HILL was invited to speak in Macon, and in a letter declining the invitation he sensibly says:

I feel grateful to the good citizens for the confidence manifested, and would comply with their request if it was practicable to do so. But I am so constantly engaged in the courts, and in arranging for coming duties, that it is not possible to do so. I think, too, just at this time, there ought to be but little, if any, public speaking on political questions—especially at the south. I shall remember you in the future.

No fifty-cent notes have been issued since last March in order to rid the country of the counterfeit notes then largely in circulation. The new plates are nearly ready, and on the first of October the treasurer will again issue fifty-cent notes. They will bear the vignette of W. H. Crawford, who was secretary of the treasury under Monroe.

THE Atlanta Constitution is going to fit out an expedition to explore Okefeenokee Swamp. It will then be to the press of Georgia what the New York Herald is to that of New York.—[Columbus Times.

ANOTHER account from Okefinokee swamp will appear to-morrow.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Accident on the Cherokee Narrow Gauge Road.

One Man Killed and a Number Bruised.

[Special to The Constitution.]

CARTERSVILLE, September 17, 1875.

The train on the Cherokee narrow gauge railroad ran off the track at 5 P. M. today.

BUD WOFFORD WAS KILLED.

He was the fireman on the locomotive. All the passengers were more or less bruised up by the accident. D. W. K. Peacock, the superintendent of the road, R. W. Vassar, Cartersville, and A. W. Mitchell, of Atlanta, were among the number of the injured, but none were seriously hurt. The train is

A TOTAL WRECK,

and the engine and cars are all of them in the ditch.

The accident was caused by the giving away of the track. W.

THIS kind of weather is well adapted to the spread of yellow fever, and we are not surprised to hear of new ravages on the gulf. The little town of Milton, in Florida, nine miles from Pensacola, has been terribly stricken. The town only contains fifty-four people, thirty-three of whom have had the fever at the latest accounts, and eleven were dead.

FARM AND GRANGE.

The office of the secretary of the national grange is so well kept that any paper that has ever been in the office can be traced. A full history of every letter that has ever been received can be given on the shortest notice—its date, when received, where from, by whom written, its contents and what disposition was made of it. The books are kept by young lady clerks, and neatness is a characteristic feature of every department. An examination of the office impresses one that it is in good hands.

INCREASE OF CATTLE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following are the census returns from the decimal years given:

1840	15,971,586
1850	18,378,907
1870	23,820,508

The total value of live stock of all kinds was officially stated in the last census to $1,525,276,457, or in round numbers, a billion and a half of dollars.

LEATHER MANUFACTURE IN THE SOUTH.

In the multiplication of home industries in the west and south is involved the hope of those sections in the future, and we are glad to note everything which indicates an approach to independence of other than home sources of supply of manufactured commodities. In the matter of leather we note an increased attention in the south, caused by the growing appreciation of its advantages over many other sections of the country. Tannin, which is made from oak bark principally, has for years kept on advancing in price, as the bark suitable for use has become less accessible by reason of its exhaustion in those parts of the country where the business of tanning hides is carried on. Supplies are now to a great extent drawn from the southern forests, which enhances the cost greatly. That section has a natural advantage in the manufacture of tannin which none can take away, and should not wait for others to utilize this mine of wealth. With cheaper tannin, cheaper hides and fuel, and labor as cheap as in any other place, the business, if properly started, would soon grow to imposing proportions.—(St. Louis Commercial Gazette.

THE HICKORY GROVE CREAMERY.

Mr. Aaron Woodhull, of Foristelle, Missouri, has furnished the St. Charles News with the following interesting and valuable report of the operations of his creamery (butter factory) for the year ending March 31, 1875.

Pounds of milk	372,070
Pounds of butter	12,962
Pounds of cheese	[illegible]
Pounds of milk to pounds of butter	28 00
Profit on butter	$571 00
Profit on cheese	126 70
Profit on hogs	255 21
	$952 91

Per cent on investment ($4,000,) 23 80.

The practical point of the above is, that the farmers who have furnished milk to the creamery have received thirty-five cents for the milk that make a pound of butter. The question is often asked, does dairying pay?

The greatest drawback to the profitable manufacture of butter and cheese in the south is the scarcity of first class cows for giving milk. Men in the milk business tell us it takes about four of our average cows to give the milk and yield the butter of one good northern cow. If this statement be true, or approximately so, our first duty is to raise a better race of milk stock, expressly for the dairy interest. The patrons of husbandry and agricultural societies should give more attention to a branch of farm industry that will pay over 20 per cent. profit, and soon double the value of every man's farm who keeps abreast with the times. It costs no more to raise a calf that will make a fifty dollar cow than one that will be a scrub worth not over fifteen dollars. Improved stock well kept pays best. So many neglect their own interest in this matter that good managers are well rewarded for their labor.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY GRANGES.

1. Any number of subordinate granges, not less than three, may establish district or county granges in the fifth degree, composed of masters, past masters and their wives, who are matrons, and three fourth-degree members from each subordinate grange in the county.

2. In no case shall there be more than three fourth-degree members elected delegates to county grange from each subordinate grange; nor shall there be more than one county or district grange in each county.

3. All county or district granges, formed as above, must procure a dispensation from the secretary of the state grange before any work can be done. Said dispensation will be issued by the secretary of the state grange on receipt of application made in form to him, accompanied by the fee of five dollars. This fee shall be in lieu of all dues from said grange to the state grange.

4. Each county or district grange may form its own by-laws, which must conform to the constitution and by-laws of the state and national grange.

5. Each subordinate grange, on becoming represented in the county grange, must pay an admission fee, as well as such monthly or quarterly dues as the county grange may determine. Fees and dues to county or district granges may be fixed by same, but must not exceed such as are required from subordinate granges to the state grange.

6. Each county or district grange must be organized by the worthy master of the state grange, or his deputy, duly commissioned therefor, whose actual expenses shall be paid by such county or district grange.

7. The election of fourth-degree members to county or district granges shall be held annually by the subordinate granges (composing the county granges) in their separate and individual capacity as such.

8. District or county granges shall have charge of the education and business interest of the order in their separate districts, and shall aid, encourage and strengthen the subordinate granges represented therein.

Upon the recommendation of any county grange the master of the state grange will appoint any brother who has attended the state grange, and taken the fifth degree, as deputy to install the officers of and put the grange to work.

COTTON MILLS.

The Scientific American says cotton ought to be worked up at the south, for the following reasons:

1. Labor is cheaper at the south than at the north.

2. In consequence of a milder climate the necessary expense of living is less there than in New England, and is also that of heating factory buildings, etc.

3. Coal is abundant in the south, and cheap water privileges can be obtained in every direction.

4. The purchase of the raw material direct from the producer saves the profits of numerous middlemen, the cost of several buildings and long transportation.

To these advantages the writer says still another of great importance can be added. The southern factory should buy cotton in the seed, gin, and then spin it without packing bales.

Some of the advantages of such a system would be:

1. The yarn would be stronger. Baled cotton cannot be prepared for carding without beating, and thus weakening the fibre to a great extent.

2. There would be less waste. Frequently much cotton is discolored and otherwise injured by foreign substances that have been packed with it. At the north and in Europe it takes from 180 to 115 pounds of cotton to make 100 pounds of yarn; and although the waste is not so great at the south, it is nevertheless considerable.

3. The cotton seed would be pressed at the same establishment, and the oil and oil cake sold.

4. The interests on gins and gin houses, which now are idle the greater part of the year, would be saved to planters.

5. The raising of cotton on small farms would be encouraged. The plantation system is not adapted to free labor, and it is steadily breaking up; but until cotton can be readily sold in the seed, few small farms will be opened in the cotton section, for the reason that a man cannot afford to to buy and operate a gin if he only plants a few acres of cotton. Better cotton, and more per acre, will be obtained on small farms than on large ones.—Austin Statesman.

PLANT ONLY THE NUMBER OF ACRES THAT YOU CAN CULTIVATE AND MANURE WELL.

We have the finest climate and soil in the world. We can raise successfully a larger variety of products than any other country, and still "we are not happy," and are among the poorest people upon the face of the earth.

In looking for a reason for our poverty we do not take into account the losses caused by the war, which swallowed at one gulp the accumulated capital of a century. We look for a more proximate cause, and will confine our inquiry to the management of our resources and lands since the war. Ten years have passed since the sad April morning at Appomattox Court House when General Lee surrendered his sword.

Most of us came home like men, went to work and did not spend an hour whining and groaning over our "fallen fortunes." Not ashamed of the record we made we looked our misfortunes in the face, grappled with them, and determined to conquer again prosperity on our own soil. But notwithstanding all our efforts we are still poor and many of us in debt.

A number of causes combine to produce this result, but the greatest of them all, in my opinion, has been the effort to cultivate a greater number of acres than we could cultivate and manure well; buying western corn, bacon and hay, running in debt to our factors and merchants, mortgages and sheriff's sales are the offshoots to the main root, but the foolish planting of all cotton upon too large a surface of poor land is the main cause of our misfortunes.

For five years we have been hammering at the farmers of Mississippi, in our efforts to induce them to diversify their crops, and one of our frequent and most earnest admonitions was, never to plant an acre of land that would not produce a bale of cotton or thirty bushels of corn.

There is hardly a farm in the state that would not produce such results with proper cultivation and manuring.—Farmers' Vindicator.

COPELAND'S CONTRITION.

The Villifier of Andrew Johnson Heard From.

A Rochester, N. Y., correspondent of the Knoxville Chronicle, has secured from a brother of Copeland, who was tarred and feathered in Knoxville some time since, the following letter from that brilliant vagabond:

"DEAR BROTHER:—I hardly know whether to write to you or not, but will nevertheless outline a few of my experiences since I wrote you last, and then ask your advice as to whether it would be better to blow out my brains or try once more to make a live of it. When I wrote to you last I was doing well and earning money. Since then such woes have come over me as few lives are doomed to see. I lost my situation in the underwriter's agency by the usual means. They ascertained through a meddlesome clerk that I was the Iowa preacher, and discharged me. I was disheartened and tempted to give up, but held on and started for East Tennessee at once—had about $28 left after I got there. At once went to work to secure employment as correspondent for some of the newspapers, and in the meantime set to work to brush up my knowledge of law. Was examined by a committee and admitted to the bar as attorney and counsellor. Business was fair in the lower courts, and I was just making a living out of my practice, and something more out of my correspondence, having secured an engagement with the Chicago Times."

Here he details how "in an evil hour" he went to Greenville to write up the funeral of President Johnson, and how some "stinging" remarks about the expresident's moral character set the "rebel" press howling at him, and how after the publication of the Baltimore Gazette's article in the Press and Herald, "the devil was to pay,"

"I was accused of every crime in the category; was mobbed in the streets; a pail full of coal tar thrown in my face, knocked down with the butt of a revolver and being unarmed myself, was helpless. The mayor of the town detailed a guard for me who saw me off on the train. I had when I left Knoxville $150 due me from the Times and sent on for it before I was mobbed, but it did not get to hand soon enough, so I left it in the hands of a friend. I was robbed of my splendid gold watch. My clothes were ruined, and but for the kindness of a friend, who loaned me $20, I do not know what I should have done. As it is I had money enough to get here, and here I am without a cent, trying to hear from Chicago and get enough to get to Winchester, where I shall be safe.

"I have a copy of the article and will send it to you in this so that you can see how I am saddled with the sins of at least a dozen men. Some fellows have assumed the same alias in part, but as God is judge, except the Iowa, Massachusetts, Wilmington and Canton parties, I am not the man. The Baltimore affair occurred when I was at New Orleans, and the rest I know nothing about. I was doing well enough in Knoxville if left alone. I was discreet and moral. * * *

I tried to lie out of the scrape by saying I had another brother (Charles), who did the things referred to. I trust you will not deny the statement.

"As to the future, I don't know what next. If I can get north I know I will never set foot in rebeldom again. I find I am all right as a lawyer, and can soon do well if I can find a location. I also find that I am safe from prosecution in Milwaukee, as Mayor Staub telegraphed there, and they replied that they would not prosecute me and did not want me arrested. I am cast down but not yet dead, and shall fight for a living still. Now, Ned, I don't know what stories are in your ear, but I swear I want to live an honest, true life. I feel sad that the name is disgraced by me, but shall try still to redeem it."

He then begs his brother to send him ten dollars, and promises to pay him within thirty days, and closes as follows:

I am safe from arrest in Milwaukee, thank God! and as that is the shadow which has been over me, I hope to stay where I go next. My endeavors to establish myself as a lawyer have resulted in getting a license, and I can be admitted anywhere. I will add that I wrote some articles about the low state of civilization in East Tennessee, which incensed the lower classes and led to the mobbing, doubtless, quite as much as the Johnson articles, not thinking it would be known who wrote them. I think I can make much money this winter out of this outrage by lecturing. Now, Ned, I beg you to write me at least, and if possible loan me ten dollars. Good bye. God bless you. Your erring brother,

LUIE.

Address Lucius Copeland, Winchester, Va.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Twenty thousand democrats at the meeting, Reverdy Johnson presiding.

The annual fair of the Maryland state agricultural society at Pimlico, closed with an address delivered by ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, and attentively listened to by 8,000 persons.

The running race, mile heats, for a purse of $500, was won by Kadi, beating Orvile, Fadladen, Moses and Primrose, as named. Time 1:50¼, 1:48½.

The steeple chase over the course, 2½ miles, was won by Brookland, beating Geo. West and Storm. Time 6:10.

The trotting race for horses, class 218, for a purse of $3,000, has been postponed to Tuesday, owing to the heavy condition of the track.

Executive Department Notes.

Commissioned—Martin Coucy, J. P. 398 district, Montgomery county; R. A. Prickett, N. P. 909 district, Meriwether county.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Alabama Recognizes no Such Right as Secession.

A Little Boy Stolen in New York.

The Democrats in Full Control of the North Carolina Convention.

The Yellow Fever at Howell's Station, Florida.

An Engineer Faints on the Fast Mail Train.

The Nebraska Democrats Want Hard Money.

Text of the New York Resolutions.

Cardinal McCloskey.

ROME, Sept. 17.—The pope has conferred on Cardinal McCloskey a ring and the title of Sancta Maria Popolo Nervo.

Bavaria.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The ultramontane majority in the Bavarian diet are preparing a vote of censure on the government. It will demand a charge of ministry.

Herzegovina.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17.—Advices from consuls says several chiefs have accepted mediation; some demand guarantee and idemnity.

Ticket Agents Convention.

SARATOGA, September 17.—The ticket agents are in session. D. M. Boyd, jr., presiding. The revision of rates will be made in the executive session.

Land Slide.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—Four hundred feet of the St. Louis narrow gauge railroad went into the Mississippi river by a land slide.

Insurance Company Cancelled.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—The superintendent of the insurance department has cancelled the authority of the City insurance company, of Providence, R. I., to do business in this state.

Another Charley Ross.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A boy 3½ years old disappeared last night. Supposed to be abducted by a dark man lately frequenting the neighborhood.

Doncaster Races.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Franklin won the Doncaster cup. Louise Victoria Maria Stuart, who was a favorite, ran a dead heat for the second place.

Alfonso's Marriage.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A letter in the Times contains reasons for the probable correctness of the report of the marriage of Alfonso with the daughter of Duke de Montpensier.

"Bonnie Blue" White.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Ex-Representative White, of Alabama, recently appointed associate judge for Utah, leaves for his post some time during October.

Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—There has been no communication with Galveston in 40 hours, and it is feared that much damage was done by the storm

Trial of a Gun.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The trial of a 91 ton gun cast for the iron clad Inflexible, with 250 pounds of powder and 1,300 pounds of shot, took place to-day. Not quite satisfactory.

Servia.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A Vienna dispatch says reports of victories by the Servian troops continue. Corps of invading volunteers called Christians of Grohava, near the Dalmatian frontier, into revolt. A fierce fight occurred Wednesday, with Turkish in[illegible] insurgents defeated.

The Alabama State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, September 17.—The constitutional convention adopted a bill of rights to-day. The following section was adopted unanimously: "The people of this state accept as final the established fact that from the federal union there can be no secession of any state."

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—For the south Atlantic and Gulf states a temperature cooler, generally cloudy weather, with rain, northerly to easterly winds on Florida coast, slowly rising barometer in the interior, but continued low barometer in lower Mississippi valley. Signals are ordered for New Orleans and Mobile.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The navy department has received the following:

NAVY YARD, PENSACOLA, Sept. 17.—The yellow fever epidemic is at Howell's station, on Pensacola bay, 25 miles above the navy yard. The people have neither food, medicine nor attendance, and are crying, in the name of God, for relief.

J. H. COOPER, Commodore.

Fast Mail Trains.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Fast mail which left Cleveland twenty minutes behind, arrived at Chicago five minutes ahead of time. The engineer fainted as he pulled the engine into the depot.

The fast mail over the New York Central railroad, arrived eight minutes ahead of time. A portion of the distance between Elyria and Sandusky was made at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

The Nebraska Democratic Convention.

OMAHA, Sept. 17.—The democratic state convention was the largest ever held here. On the financial plank: That we are in favor of a sound currency, coin or its equivalent, for stability in business and restoration of prosperity; of steps toward specie payment and no steps backwards; that we deprecate all attempts to commit the democratic party to a system of paper money based upon the unconstitutional exercise of the federal power, as a crime against the common welfare and wanton the violation of a cardinal article of the democratic party.

Washington Notes

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Five million dollars of bonds, issued under the act of June 13th, 1864, called in, on which interest ceases December 17th.

Red Cloud and the commissioners have concluded their examination and commenced writing their report.

Major George E. Glenn, paymaster at New Orleans, has been relieved and ordered to report to the commander of the department of the gulf for assignment.

Brown, who was implicated in the treasury robbery, is held to await the action of the grand jury.

The North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 17.—The Orange county election to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Graham, resulted in the election of Patterson, democrat, by six hundred majority; giving the democrats nine majority in the convention. That body is now fairly at work. The ordinance fixing the per diem of the general assembly has passed its final reading; and one reducing the supreme court judges to three from five, passed its second reading to-day, some fifteen republicans voting for it. The ability of the body is being developed in debate.

Great Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—A fire was discovered this morning in the fifth story of the immense wholesale dry goods house of Jordan, Marsh & Co., fronting on Sumner street. The fire started mysteriously among some cotton batting. The fire brigade of the firm attempted to quench the flames, but the pumps failed to work. A quarter of an hour elapsed before the department was called in, and meantime the flames had filled the upper story. So serious was the situation that three alarms were given. At the end of an hour, by extreme efforts, the flames were brought under control, but not until the entire building, containing millions of dollars' worth of property, was flooded with water. The elevators fell and threatened to ignite the lower floors. This was, however, fortunately averted. The loss is estimated to be about $150,000.

The New York Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The democrats of New York reaffirm the principles set forth in their platform adopted last year at Syracuse, and endorsed by 50,000 at a poll of nearly 800,000, and vindicated before all the people of this republic by the illustrious administration of Governor Samuel J. Tilden. From the New York democratic platform at Syracuse, Sept 16, 1874.

1. Gold and silver the only legal tender—no currency inconvertible with coin.

2. Steady steps towards specie payments, no step backwards.

3. Honest payment of the public debt in coin—sacred preservation of the public faith.

4. Revenue reform; federal taxation for revenue only; no government partnership with protected monopolies.

5. Home rule, to limit and localize jealously the few powers intrusted to public servants, municipal, state and federal; no centralization.

6. Equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation; no partial taxation.

7. A free press—no gag laws.

8. Free and uniform excise law—no sumptuary laws.

9. Official accountability enforced by better civil and criminal remedies—no private use of public funds by public officers.

10th. Corporations chartered by the state are always supervisable by the state in the interest of the people.

11th. The party in power is responsible for all legislation while in power.

12th. The presidency a public trust and not a private perquisite. No third term.

13th. Economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly burdened.

The democrats of New York in convention assembled, pledge themselves, their nominees, and their representatives in the senate and assembly, to follow where an honest and fearless chief magistrate has dared to lead in reforming the administration of our great canals, so long despoiled of their construction, maintenance, repairs and revenues; to carry on with unswerving purpose and fidelity wise measures, to increase the efficiency of all departments of the public works and service, to persist in reducing our state tax, in which the burdens have already been lightened by the retrenchments and reforms of a single year to the amount of nearly $3,000,000, and upon this paramount immediate and practical issue of administrative reform, we cordially invite the co-operation of every true democrat, every liberal republican and all our fellow citizens of whatever name who are willing in the coming state elections to unite with us in supporting reform candidates on a reform platform.

After the reading of the platform, the chair put the question requesting all present, spectators as well as delegates, to rise if they favored it, and the whole body, with few exceptions, rose and applauded.

ROYALTY AS IT IS.

The Ex-Queen of Spain and Her Cook—A Novel Contract.

Paris Correspondence of the London Times.

A case which is likely to afford considerable amusement to the gossips of Paris will shortly come before the law courts, in the shape of an action brought by various provision dealers against the ex-queen of Spain and her cook. The action has been pending some time, and on the 8th of August, 1874, the queen was ordered by the court to answer the charges personally. Her Majesty refused to do this, and appealed, but the judgment was confirmed, and, consequently, as I have said, the *gobemouches* of Paris are chuckling at the thought of seeing the descendant of Charles V. and Phillip II. pleading before a French judge that she does not owe her butcher this or her green grocer that. Meanwhile, the contract executed between the cook and the queen's chamberlain on the 9th of April, 1873, is a document such as may not even be found in the Greville Memoirs. The contract is as follows:

I, the undersigned, chief cook of the household of her Majesty Queen Isabella de Bourbon, pledge myself to do the ordinary and extraordinary service of the household on the following conditions:

1. As ordinary service will be included the breakfast, with the exception of chocolate, the second breakfast, and the dinner of her majesty, of her children, and of the other personages who have the honor of sitting at her table, to the number of ten, as well as her majesty's supper, and the breakfast, dinner and supper of the servants.

2. The second breakfast of the high [illegible] consist of two dishes besides soup, fruit, cheese and stewed fruit. For dinner will be served two soups, eight dishes of meat, and another of vegetables, fruits, and the above mentioned dessert. There will be every day two copies of the menu on the table. The supper of her majesty shall consist of a consomme, two roast pigeons, and a dish of stewed fruit. The servants' dinner shall consist of one soup, 2 dishes of meat, 1 of vegetables and dessert; and the supper of one plate of meat, pastry salad, and some leavings from her majesty's table. In the above to be included wine for the high table, (Spain and Bordeaux), but no other first class wines, which will be served when asked for, and the price of which will be placed to the account of extraordinary expenses, according to the prices fixed by the subjoined note. For the servants a bottle of wine will be given to each person.

4. The price of her majesty's table is fixed at twelve francs a head, ten persons being guaranteed, and at three francs for each of the servants. Nevertheless, by giving notice before hand, the ordinary service can be either diminished or augmented, both for the high table and for that of the servants.

5. Every person invited to her majesty's table, over and above the number above fixed, shall be reckoned at six francs for breakfast and eight francs for dinner, which sums shall be carried from day to day on the extra account to be presented at the end of each month.

7. In case her majesty should order some grand dinner, it shall be served according to the price and condition of the order, and shall be added to the extra account, the proportionate part of the ordinary daily service being deducted.

8. The heating, plate, linen, and kitchen utensils shall be furnished by the house, the head cook to pay the waiting and also the salaries of assistants.

9. The present contract shall cease by her majesty's decision, or in the event of the head cook not caring to continue it; but in such case, on one side or the other, notice must be given a fortnight beforehand, in order that there be no reason for any sort of claim for damages.

Done in duplicate at Paris, April 9, 1873.

Approved.

ALFRED BLANCHARD,
the head of her Majesty's household.
JOSEPH DE REYNA,
JOSE VELASCO DUMAS.

Such is the text of this back stairs treaty, which, as far as I know, is unparalleled in the annals of either court or kitchen.

A Batch of old Letters.

[Rockdale Register.]

Through the courtesy of Captain John Milledge, of Atlanta, we have recently had the pleasure of looking over some old letters addressed to his grandfather, John Milledge, by Thomas Jefferson, Henry Lee, of Virginia, and James Jay, of New York. The quaint precision of these letters, their age and the distinguished signatures all contribute to invest them with an attractive interest.

The first of these documents reads as follows:

Th. Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr. Milledge, and incloses him an itinerary from hence to Mr. Randolph with a strong recommendation to him to let no man's persuasion induce him to vary the route in any part. This, after near 30 years travelling and trying every road, having by little and little learned this particular route, which he believes no other person is acquainted with, and having found it from his own experience to be the shortest that exists, and far the best, Washington, Apr, 38, 1802.

Appended to this brief note are particular directions in reference to the route, all written in a crabbed, but neat and legible hand.

In a second letter from the same illustrious statesman we find a minute description of farming operations at Monticello. Mr. Jefferson writes on these domestic matters with all the zest of an old farmer, and concludes by saying: "I am done with politics, and have banished all its passions, except the love of free government."

But the most interesting letter of all, to our mind, is from James Jay, of New York, under date of 1807. The reference in it to the newly invented steamboat strikes us of the present generation with a realizing sense of what a slowgoing set our ancestors must have been.—Here is the letter.

DEAR SIR:—it is natural for us, poor mortals! to flatter ourselves from time to time that we may yet enjoy a pleasure we have long contemplated, though reason should at length suggest that our expectations are become fallacious. The more sanguine we are in our tempers the longer we are apt to indulge these pleasing illusions. In this way, my good friend, I have been led on, expecting to see you in New York, in a tour to Ballston springs, and other parts of our country, till the lateness of the season puts an end to my hopes. Thus you see I have not forgot you, and that if I cannot talk with you viva voce, I will with my pen. Indeed, Governor, I often think of the many pleasant hours I spent in your company last winter. A man like you, who can be very serious and very wise, very gay and very entertaining, cannot soon be forgotten. I have often wished to be awhile with you. You know that Mohamet possessed a noble courses called Alborach, which, in the short space of one night, carried that holy prophet from Mecca to Jerusalem, and from thence to the 7th heaven, leaving him time to converse with the powers above. Now, could I have borrowed that extraordinary animal, I should have paid you several visits before this time. We could have talked over several interesting political subjects; and when tired of grave discussion have revived our animal spirits by calling to mind the charms of the lovely fair ones who on a ball night at Stells might have disputed the prize of beauty with the black-eyed girls in Mahomet's paradise. By the way, what a pity it is that Madison never thought of getting the Tunisian gentry who were last winter in Washington to apply to the Mufti to make interest with their prophet to suffer Alborach to be attached for a while to department of state! Expedition, you know, is the life and soul of business. Such an application, however, might have been lost labor, as it is possible that the venerable Mufti may have no greater influence with the illustrious personages who inhabit the upper region than the very reverend, or right reverend clergy in Christendom seem to possess.

* * * * * * * *

Mr. Fulton, a gentleman you probably saw last winter in Washington is now here. He has exhibited a contrivance for blowing up ships of war; he made an experiment with it on a small vessel in our harbor, but as I was then very unwell I neither saw the machinery nor the experiment. It is said he exhibited a similar experiment in England, and also in France. He has built a large boat that is propelled by steam against wind and tide. She went from hence to Albany, 150 miles, in 36 hours. Notwithstanding the objections that are made to it, I flatter myself it will prove a useful invention. I certainly deserves encouragement, as the plan of construction may probably be improved and ultimately produce a mode of conveyance which will be highly advantageous to many parts of the U. S.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

Too Many Newspapers—Too Many Educational Institutions—Too Many Churches—Too Much Show of Religion.

[Bishop Clarke in the New York Ledger.]

Periodicals are a good think, but we have too many of them. I do not mean that too many of the better class are circulated, but simply that there is a larger number of newspapers published than is needed, and that there are too many magazines of various sorts seeking patronage. Every religious denomination must have its own organ, as a matter of course; every shade of doctrine in each denomination also has its mouthpiece; and then comes the rivalry of various localities, trying to establish papers of their own. In some of our cities there are a half dozen dailies, representing the same political party, all printing the same news, and to some extent filled with the same advertisements. In other departments we have quarterlies, monthlies, and weeklies without number, of every grade of merit, and some without merit at all.

It is said that eight millions of dollars have been sunk during the past year in the periodical and newspaper business; many publications have become extinct, and as many more are struggling to sustain a precarious existence. There is a constant process of absorption going on—one periodical swallowing another, sometimes combining the various editors and contributors, and sometimes not. The most pertinacious canvassing, the most extensive advertising, the most inflated puffing, the most liberal discounts, the distribution of chromos and cheap sewing-machines, and various other unsaleable articles as premiums, fail to insure a list of subscribers that is remunerative—partly because the market is glutted, and partly because the periodicals fail to meet the wants and gratify the taste of the community. The unfortunate editor can afford to pay little or nothing to his contributors, as he himself has to write with grim poverty staring him in the face, and poor pay generally means poor work. How much better it would be to concentrate strength upon a few able and well-remunerated periodicals.

The newspapers would save a large amount of money that is now expended in paying for the same news and dispatches—advertisers would be able to reach a wider circle of readers—many vexatious quarrels that grow out of the petty rivalry of editors would be ended—and in place of the weary platitudes that now encumber the columns of our periodicals we might always have the freshest and best thoughts of the ablest minds and most vigorous writers in the land.

Again, we have too many colleges and theological seminaries. Scores of such institutions exist only in name. Scores of others are dragging along the verge of extinction—poorly endowed, poorly equipped, with only a handful of students, tempted always to lower the standard of admission in order to get students at all, and noted mainly for their liberal distribution of honorary degrees which cost nothing. In our newly settled states, it may be expected that the number of literary institutions should be somewhat in advance of the population, but it is very unwise to multiply colleges in our oldest states, when we ought to strengthen such as already exist. What an immense waste of material, when grounds, and buildings, and endowments, and professorships, and libraries. and apparatus, that would suffice to meet the wants of hundreds of students, are all expended upon a score or two of young men and women. Some of the old universities of Europe counted their students by the ten thousand—they were a power in the land, and, on state occasions, the chancellor out-ranked the princes of blood. How much easier it must be for the young man to brace himself to his task under the stimulous of a crowd than it is when, if no one rises to the head of his class, there are only four or five below him.

The disproportion of theological seminaries to the wants of the community is still more striking. Clergymen of the highest rank are taken away from other duties, in order to educate, perhaps, ten men for the ministry, when they could just as well, and much more agreeably, prepare a hundred. It would not be considered good economy to erect a large and costly woolen mill, with a flock of only a dozen sheep to furnish fleece for the loom. There is a sad neglect of the principals of political economy in many of our best institutions.

This is especially true in the establishment of new churches, of which, in certain regions, we have altogether too many. The net amount of "pure and undefiled religion" in any place, is not to be estimated by the number of houses of worship. Here is a village of a thousand inhabitants, just large enough to sustain, by the most united effort, one respectable church, and when it did this, there stood in the center of the town a commodious edifice, with a nice parsonage and globe, and a good, old-fashioned minister, who spent his life among the people without desire or need of change. He was the friend and adviser of his flock in secular as well as in spiritual things; his own wants were well supplied, and when he died, men and women, to whom he had been a blessing from their childhood, bore him to his grave. To-day, in the same village, while the population has remained stationary, there are two or three small concerns, with meager edifices, and a scanty show of worshippers, each trying to sustain itself by donation parties and fairs and grab-bags, and sometimes—as I can testify from personal knowledge—by erecting occasionally a stage around the pulpit for theatrical entertainments!

It is not a very wholesome rivalry that prompts the efforts to keep up the show of religion under such circumstances as these, and now that every handful of men and women, who hold "peculiar views," feel that they must organize accordingly, it is not easy to see how the evil is to be rectified. It is not to be expected in such a state of things as this, that public worship can be very attractive, or the highest order of talent be secured. It is a common complaint that the average salary of our clergymen is less than the pay of a skillful mechanic. This is not owing to any decay of interest in religion, or any lack of liberality on the part of the people; but simply to the fact that, in most of our towns and villages, there are too many churches, and the only conceivable remedy is, to wipe some of them out of existence. And any man can preach with better effect to a congregation of a thousand people, than he can to a little band of fifty. How would it do to get up a society for the abatement, not of nuisances, but of good institutions, which are made weak and inoperative because we have too many of them?

Funeral Notice.

BRADLEY—The friends and acquaintances of J. M. Bradley are invited to attend the funeral of his infant child, J. Wallace Bradley, this a. m., ten o'clock, at Fourth Baptist Church, Whitehall street.

September 18th, 1875.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

SITUATION WANTED—As Book-kreper or Accountant. Moderate salary required. Good references given. Address C. S. L, Constitution office. sep18–d1t

FOR RENT CHEAP—The whole or part of a nice Cottage residence, on street car line. Address J. C., Constitution. sep18—d1t

FRESH FISH received daily, at Emery's Ice House. sep16–d3t

TO RENT—The new Wilson building, on Alabama street, to be completed and ready for occupancy on the first of October. Good tenants may secure these commodious, first-class sales-rooms by applying early to B. J. Wilson, at J. Ben Wilson & Co.'s, Broad street, next to the bridge. sep15—dtf

FOR RENT—Store and Basement and Room up-stairs, this last fit for nice office. All first-class, rented together or separate. In Opera House Block, Marietta street. Apply to L. deGive. [sep11–d12t

SEVERAL PIANOS TO RENT—Received in part pay for new Knabe, Chickerings and Gorham Pianos. Call and see them, at Phillips & Crew's. sep14—deod3t

New Advertisements.

TO YOUNG MEN.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION in Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Book-keeping etc., at MOOSE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, corner Broad and Alabama streets. Hours from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m., daily.

Every young man should attend,
sep18—d3t

Gilt-Edge Property for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my dwelling house and lot, on the corner of Pulliam and Rawson streets, opposite the residence lot of ex-Governor Brown. Situated in a good neighborhood, convenient to Crew Street School. Comfortable house, good water, orchard, etc. Low price. Apply to

JOHN GAVAN,
sep18—d1w of Lynch, Gavan & Co.

HO! FOR THE EXCURSION

To Columbus!

EVERYBODY is invited to go. It is to be a big thing. Hundreds are going. No failure about the train leaving to-night, from the car shed, at 10 o'clock.
sep18—d1t

No Postponement.

REMEMBER the large sale of Furniture by Mayson & Norman this morning. Should the weather be too inclement for out door sale, the sale will take place IN THE HOUSE. Do not fail to be on hand as the goods must be sold and you may expect bargains.

T. C. MAYSON,
sep18—d1t Auctioneer.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Day & Glynn is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. W. D. Glynn retiring. Mr S. W. Day will continue the business at the old stand. He is authorized to settle up the business of the old firm.

S. W. DAY,
se 18—d3t W. D. GLYNN.

ATLANTA PAPER BOX

MANUFACTERING COMPANY.

FEIL & CO., Proprietors,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Paper Boxes!

Cor. Hunter and Pryor streets,
ATLANTA..................GEORGIA.

R. R. PAYNE, Business Manager.

Orders for all styles and sizes of Boxes promptly executed. sep17—d1w

NOTICE.

AT CHAMBERS, September 14th, 1875.

I AM sick and unable to hold DeKalb Superior Court on the 3d Monday of this month, It is, therefore, ordered that the Clerk of the Superior Court of DeKalb county, adjourn said Court until the 4th Monday in this month, and that he advertise the same as required by law.

JNO. L. HOPKINS,
Judge Superior Courts, Atlanta Circuit.

A true extract from the minutes of DeKalb Superior Court, page 271. September 15th, 1875. J. R. RUSSELL,
sep17—d2t Clerk.

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points, immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON.

Suwanee, September 17, 1875—dtf

WESTMINISTER HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

CORNER of Irving Place and 16th Street, New York. One Block from Union Square and Broadway. This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

sep17—d1y C. B. FERRIN, Prop'r.

BLACK OATS.

300 BUSHELS OF SUPERIOR

Black Seed Oats,

Just received at
MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF'S.
sep16—d1w

A HOE PRESS

FOR SALE.

A LARGE CYLINDER, No. 7, HOE PRESS for sale.
Apply to. or address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
june13—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Special Copartnership Notice.

DR. JNO. P. CRICHTON, special partner of Wm. M. Pendleton & Co., has this day increased his cash capital in said firm from $5,000 to $10,000, having put in an additional $5,000.

WM. M. PENDLETON,
JNO. P. CRICHTON.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11, 1875. [sep12-d6su

THE CALHOUN HOTEL.

This splendid Hotel having been recently repaired and furnished, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is located in Calhoun, a beautiful town, 80 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Good water and pure mountain breeze. No expense will be sparded to make guests comfortable and at home. Great inducements offered to pleasure seekers, MRS. A. L. SKELLY,
june4—dtf Proprietress

TRAVELERS,

And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad Street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [apr4-dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL.

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA

Opened January 1st, 1856.

BOARD..........................$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very libera patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,

aug20–dtf E. E. BROWN & SON

Book and Job Printing

PREMIUM JOB OFFICE

OF GEORGIA.

The Constitution

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

IS ONE OF THE

Most Complete in the South

And is prepared to furnish

Promptly and Cheaply,

THE VERY BEST

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING,

— SUCH AS —

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL-HEADS,
COTTON RECEIPTS,
NOTE-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
HAND BILLS,
ENVELOPES,

Railroad Printing a Specialty

PROGRAMMES,
BILLS OF FARE,
RAILROAD BILLS,
RAILROAD TICKETS,
MANIFESTS,
LABELS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BADGES,

Very Fine Printing in Colors.

VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BALL INVITATIONS,
BALL PROGRAMMES,
PARTY INVITATIONS,
BILLS OF FARE,
HAND BILLS,
POSTERS,
DODGERS,

Blank Books Manufa'd to Order.

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
RAILROAD TICKETS,
WEDDING CARDS,
RAILROAD BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
DODGERS,
BRIEFS,
ETC

— IN FACT THE —

Constitution Job Office

Is prepared to do any description of Job Work of any

FIRST-CLASS JOB OFFICE

Office: Broad St., Atlanta.

☞ We guarantee satisfaction in both Style and Price of Work.

Subscribe for The Constitution.

Daily, per annum..........$10
Weekly, per annum..........$1

Address W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

Vigor of Mind and Body.

Every person would have more vigor of mind and body and mental clearness were they to use as a daily article of diet the unbolted wheat flour. Blood manufactured from such food is the purest, richest, and least liable to become diseased. The most desirable way is to mix with the flour dry, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powders, stir in pure water, form a soft batter, bake into gems of biscuits, in a hot, quick oven, and the result will be the sweetest, most wholesome, and nutritious article of food that can be made; and his True Flavoring Extracts of Vanilla, Nectarine, etc., are the purest and best.

sep18-deat-sun-tues&thur&w1w

Jennings & Ashley,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 5c per light, glazed 10c per light, 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. aug29-w&m

MR. STEWART'S Centennial can be had at this office. Price, 25 cents.

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
For rent cheap—J. C.
Wonder of 19th century—S. B. Collins.
Excursion tickets to Columbus.
Removal—M. Rich.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Situation wanted—C. S. I.
Great reduction in prices—M. Rich.
Dissolution—Day & Glynn.
No postponement—Mayson & Norman.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Ho! for the Excursion to Columbus.
Great bargains—M. Rich.
Gilt edge property for sale—John Gavan.
Funeral notice of J. Wallace Bradley.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Engine for sale—J. Ben Wilson.
To young men—Moore's Bus. Univ.
A health yielding stimulant—Hostetter.
Warehouse to rent—C. S. Solomon.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Vigor of mind and body—Dr. Price.
The Elmwood collars.
Dr. Price's true flavoring extracts.
New goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

CITY LOCALS.

Two good rooms to rent, over Morrison & Bain's store, on Whitehall st. Apply to Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

Removal.—M. Rich will open at his new store, corner Hunter and Whitehall streets, on or about October 1st, 1875.

Retailers who have sold Elmwood collars say they can't keep store without them. This is a good recommendation.

Great Reduction in Prices.—I am determined to close out at any sacrifice, in order to open out with an entire fresh stock at my new store. M. Rich.

A large and commodious warehouse to rent, on Alabama street, between Loyd and Pryor streets. Apply to C. S. Soloman.

All those wishing tickets for the excursion, which leaves for Columbus to-night, can get them at the Bowen House, 34 Decatur street, this evening.

Bargains.—I will offer great bargains in bleaching, towels, table linens, etc., at my temporary store, for the next fifteen days, prior to removal. M. Rich.

Engine for Sale.—A new eight-horse power "Wood, Tabor & Morse," mounted Engine, just from their shops this season. Sold cheap and on reasonable terms. J. Ben Wilson & Co., dealers in Agricultural Engines, Machinery, Seeds, etc.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! Just received at Furchgott, Benedict & Co: Prints 8 cents. Longcloth, 1 yard wide, 8½, 9, 10 and 12½ cents. Canton flannel from 10 cents up. Black alpaca from 25 cents up. Dress goods from 20 cents up. Linens, house-keeping goods, notions, ribbons, carpets, oil-cloth, window shades at correspondingly low prices. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—Almost everybody knows that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is August, 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease.

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more, and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.

MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain truly yours,

C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.

For any information upon the subject, you have only to address

DR. S. B. COLLINS,
LaPorte, Indiana.

CHARLES DICKENS, WILKIE COLLINS, and many other distinguished visitors to New York, have made their home at the Westminster Hotel, from which fact it may be inferred that the Westminster is one of the most select and comfortable or the New York hotels. The rates of charges, however, are not higher than those of other first-class houses, but the unexcelled accommodations, the excellent and convenient location, the comparative quiet of the neighborhood, give it peculiar and decided advantages. It is conducted on the European plan, and located almost in the center of the city, on 16th Street and Irving Place, but one block from Broadway and Union Square, near the great stores and theatres. See card in advertising columns.

MORE RICHNESS!

A Characteristic Letter from Col. Jack Brown.

He Plaintively Begs for "a Rest," and Evidently Needs One!

There was a lively time in the camp of "the faithful" yesterday, consequent upon the publication in THE CONSTITUTION of a spirited interview between one of our reporters and Col. Jack Brown, revenue collector of this district. The report was fairly made, but gives rise to the characteristic letter from Colonel Brown, which we publish below. With the help of a broad hint from Gov. Sam Bard, we are enabled to recognize the peculiarities of "the situation," and give the letter publicity, after resorting to a Bard stratagem, by "seeking refuge in silence." We must pause to remark that THE CONSTITUTION reporter is sorry that Col. Brown has so poor an opinion of his memory! But, here is the letter to speak for itself, and we commend it to the lovers of the unique:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DIST. GA.,
ATLANTA, September 17, 1875.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: For Heaven's sake keep my name out of the papers, at least, for a few days. Let me rest. I am sick, and hope you will wait until I do something mean or glorious, then publish me as much as you please. I am now paying strict attention to my office and trying to learn the revenue business. This squib is called forth by a lengthy article in your paper of this morning, headed "Here's Richness." Now, that is a nice thing to be sent to Long Branch and Senator Pratt; and the truth is, there are republicans in this town mean enough to buy one hundred copies of that paper and send them all over the United States, with an affidavit that I said every word that your reporter has written. That document will make me *ridiculous* when read in Washington. But jesting aside. It is true your reporter has told the truth, in substance, particularly in regard to my interview with Mr. Hitchins; but he has got the thing "terribly mixed" about the Rio Janeiro matter, Mr. Mills, and my intimacy with Gen. Grant. It is true I like Gen. Grant, and believe him to be the greatest man on this continent, but I don't pretend to be on familiar terms with him.

Your reporter is mistaken when he says that I stated Gen. Grant told me to go to my room and draw up my application for the collectorship of this district, but I did say to him that I wrote my application in the room of the supervisor at the Ebbitt House at the request of Major Perry. Again your reporter well knows I never used such epithets as "liar," either as applicable to my friend Mills or anybody else. I wouldn't think of such a thing; but as everybody looks upon the article as a joke, I must treat it in the same way. At least I will do so this time; but I will really love you if you will only stop talking about me. Hold your fire until I do something, then you may shoot all day.

I am disgusted with this newspaper talk about me; and so are my wife and children.

JACK BROWN.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Col. Wallace P. Reed, of the Conyers Register, was in the city yesterday.

—J. T. Gibson, editor of a spicy journal at Rockmart, was in the city yesterday.

—Rev. W. C. Smith, of Grantville, is in the city.

—Mr. Viegas, one of the Mexican students at Emory college, has gone to Nashville.

—Mr. P. Caldwell, of the Gainesville Eagle, is in the city.

—At the Kimball: W. M. Moses, Savannah; W. D Gaillard, J. Watkins Lee, Charleston; L. H. Chappell, Columbus.

—At the National: Hon. A. H. Gray, Catoosa; David Bukofzer, Dalton, J. R. Brantley, Senoia; W. A. Collins, Macon; Col. E. W. Beck, Griffin; J. M. Gibson, J. H. Lane, Franklin.

—Miss Maria Lou Eve, the gifted "child of song," is now and then wooed by the Muses. In our "Poet's Corner," on the fourth page, will be found a gem from her pen—the "Old Twine String."

—Mr. John C. Hart, of Union Point, who was admitted to the bar on Tuesday, made his maiden speech on yesterday in defense of a prisoner indicted for larceny. He acquitted himself handsomely, and gives promise of a bright future.—Greensboro Herald.

—Gen. Robert Toombs has been in our city this week, and as usual was the centre of attraction. Large numbers of our citizens called on him. He promises to deliver if possible, some day during next week, an address to the people of Hall county. [Gainesville Eagle.

—From a gentleman just from Hot Springs, Arkansas, we learn that Col. Jas. Davison is rapidly improving in health. When our informant left the springs, the colonel had so far regained the use of his limbs as to be able to walk with the assistance of a cane, and his enunciation, which was very indistinct when he left home, has been almost entirely recovered.

Even on a Fight.

He was one o' the civil rights breed of mokes and insisted that "that man," who was a mile away just then, had to "gib him satersfackshun" or he would "hab to git stirred up like a pot ob soap grease."

"You better leab dat man 'lone, kase he undo you, and let your stuffin' out" said his partner.

"Dere isn't dat amount ob possibleness 'bout 'im!"

"He's biggern you is!"

"Dat doesn't signuffy, kase he can't tote a bigger pistil dan I does, 'ceptin' he's got a derrick harnessed to 'im!"

And he strutted off as though he had just sent an order to the Krupp factory for a ten ton gun.

Satisfactorily Explained.

"Jake, whar you git sich fine 'broidered shirts as dat you had on at de meetin' las' night?" asked Pete, as Jake stood at the post-office door, trying to stick a bent brass pin into the back of his paper collar and anchor that article in position.

"You doesn't 'pear to 'preshiate my circu'stances, Pete!"

"I no's dat you ain't yearned nuff money to buy de buttons on dat shirt sence I no'd ye—I 'preshiates dat!" rejoined Pete.

"You's off de track, Pete, and dar you'll stay tell yore mudder gits ter be a washer-woman! Yer hear dat?"

Pete signified that he'd heard enough.

His Town Lot.

A negro man called upon nearly all the real estate agents of the city yesterday and tried to negotiate for the sale to them of a small town lot which he owns in Jenningstown. No one of the agents desired to invest in real estate lying in that aristocratic settlement of the nation's wards, and the old man was plunged into trouble over the inconvertability of his possession, and remarked:

"Ef a white man had dat patch o' ground he'd sell it right off an' make money, but a nigger's got it, and I 'spects de only way I kin git rid ob it is to let de sheriff sell it for de taxes—jest nigger luck."

Philosophic.

Everybody got out of the way and let the horse and his dray go by at the Longfellow gait. The owner of the compound establishment came meandering behind, his hands in his pockets and his mouth engaged in whistling.

"That's your horse and dray, ain't it?" asked a policeman.

"I paid dere license, sah!"

"Well, they're running away, ain't they?"

"I 'spects so! Dey 'pears to be in a mighty hurry 'bout somefin dat I nebber sont 'em arter!"

Then he went on, whistling "shoo fly!"

Refused the Room.

A lady of many years growth in the backwoods, arrived at the Kimball house Thursday, and was assigned a room. The porter conducted her from the parlor to the elevator, by which she was to reach a floor above, when she peered into the car and said: "I won't have this room! It's too little and ain't got no conveniences, and I tried one like it on the sleepin' kyar las' night, and jist tell the proprietor so!"

The porter finally explained the matter satisfactorily.

John Robinson's circus is on the way here. In a note to the editors of this paper Mr. Robinson states: "I have added many rare and very expensive novelties at an outlay of nearly fifty-two thousand dollars. To my former collection of wild animals I have added two more huge sea lions, two rare specimens of giraffes, two giant African ostriches, a ponderous black Sumatran rhinoceros (the largest on the continent), a herd of immense Asiatic and African elephants, four of which have been trained to harness and draw one of my golden chariot band wagons in the street procession. Of course my zoological collection contains too many animals to make special or individual mention of each, but I guarantee the aggregation to be the most extensive ever shown by any two concerns in the world. In the arenic department I have taken special pains to employ the highest order of talent that liberal salaries can secure. Mr. Robert Stickney, the champion double sommersault leaper of the world, heads the list of gentlemen, and Miss Emma Lake that of the ladies. The ring performers number twenty-eight, each a pronounced star in his or her specialty. The leading clown is Mr. John Lowlow, confessedly the best in the profession.

As I desire to meet in person my many friends in the south, I shall this season give my individual supervision to my big show and be present at each exhibition, hoping to find the same cordial feeling as of old, that has ever made my tours through your country so pleasant.

THE firm of Day & Glynn has been dissolved. S. W. Day continues the business at the old stand. Success to both.

TOWN TOPICS.

—The T. J. is fond of beer.

—The weather, it is said, is getting up a Rain Pool, in opposition to the Railroad Pool.

—The Dalton fire company No. 1, have a dance at Trevitt Hall on Friday evening, October 1st. It is bound to be all right.

—If Gen. Gordon is brother-in-law to Kirkwood Grange, who is its mother—in law?

—Ed. Callaway has found out all about the lung-tester, but says they can't blow dust in his eyes any more.

—The query is: What pleasant featured *young* man is it that has taken Jack Johnson's place at the Union ticket office?

—Cook, Gunby & Co, will soon commence the erection of a $5,000 cottage on Forsyth street for James Loyd.

—Hunch-back Jake and one-legged Charlie were registered at one of our hotels a few days since as returned.

—The young gent who rode forty-two miles on horseback in one day, now sits standing up, and lays with his face to the bed.

—The Decatur boys have invented a new game for "sociables." Thirteen girls kiss a young man thirteen times each in rapid succession. What cheek?

—The anniversary of the Phi Gamma society of Emory College, takes place on the 23d, at 10:30 a. m. C. A. Sanders, of Florida, is the anniversary orator.

—A man who tried to get into the railroad pool and could not, remarked "they love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil."

—The Georgia railroad carried last year 219,533 bales of cotton, 1,851,733 bushels of grain, 146,293 barrels of flour, and 41,273,-851 pounds of guano.

—The Police Commissioner stood out in the pelting rain

Clothed in a single "gallis" and drawers,
And wept as he howled this sad refrain—
"My Sewers, oh my sewers!"

—The accommodation train runs from Atlanta to Covington, passing by the towns of Kirkwood Clarkson, Stone Mountain, Lithonia, Conyers, and stopping at Covington. The receipts from these towns foot up $63,546 41.

—The colored gent who was indignant, in a West End car, upon the authority of our morning cotemporary, because advised to "gotakernap" was on the same old drunk that prevailed when the Boston Post reported him as being in "the hub."

—The Sunny South for to-day contains a likeness and biographical sketch of Dr. David Livingstone, the African explorer. Altogether it is a capital number. The next number bearing date of October 2d, will be the first of the weekly issue.

—The Georgia railroad received at the Atlanta depot from April 1st, 1874, to April 1st, 1875, for passengers, $27,186 55; up freights, $67,650 90; down freights, $44,-516 64; way freights and miscellaneous, $101,381 23—making a grand total of $240,-836 32.

—Newnan girls have a novel way of getting their beaux to call again. After he has said "good night," and is just on the step, she says "oh! I've got something ever so good to tell you." "What is it? please tell me?" "No! can't now but I'll tell you next time you come." Of course the young man calls again very soon.

—The "DeKalb Notes" editor of the Gwinnett Herald thinks our reporter, who wrote about "Arabia," in DeKalb, labored under an optical delusion. Well, one thing he never did, and that is, to report "Rev. Jones Evins as presiding elder" of the Atlanta district, as the "DeKalb Notes" editor did. Perhaps that was a brain delusion.

—Chicago has an "Inebriates' Refuge" called the "Washingtonian Home." Since its formation in December, 1863, it has given shelter to 1,000 inebriates, 300 of whom were totally reformed and have become reputable citizens, and the balance were partially cured. Among the incurable was the T. J., of the Inter-Ocean.

—The "Intelligent Correspondent" is in the city stopping with the "Intelligent Compositor."

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court.

Judge Erskine and the Distillers, &c., &c.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Order of Circuits.

8. Southwestern	17	15. Cherokee	9
9. Pataula	13	16. Augusta	19
10. Chattahoochee	43	17. Middle	9
11 Macon	11	18. Ocmulgee	14
12. Flint	18	19. Eastern	22
3. Coweta	13	20. Brunswick	4
14. Rome	16		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Sept'r. 17, 1875.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Alex W. Wheeler vs. Benjamin Redding. Rule vs. sheriff, from Sumter. Argued.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

W. B. Guerry, contra.

No. 11. Thomas J. Morgan vs. Seth K. Taylor. Claim from Sumter. Argued.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

N. A. Smith, J. A. Ansley, contra.

No. 12. George A. Brown vs. James M. Bennett. Motion, from Sumter. Argued.

W. A. Hawkins, N. A. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody & Brannon, by brief, contra.

Mary Scroggins vs. the state. Assault and battery, from Sumter.

N. A. Smith for plaintiff error.

C. F. Crisp, solicitor general; Fort & McClesky, for the state.

Pending the argument of Mr. Smith esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock, a. m., to morrow.

THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The district court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, Hon. John Erskine Judge. The following business was transacted:

The United States vs. E. A. Trammell; removing distilled spirits unlawfully. Trial, verdict not guilty. Gartrell for defense.

Same vs. Lewis Smith; retailing whisky unlawfully. Verdict not guilty. Findley for defense.

Same vs. W. McLenden; illicit distilling, etc. Verdict not guilty

Same vs. Elijah J. Siggers; illicit distilling and retailing. Verdict not guilty. Daniell for defense.

Same vs. Elijah Dooly; illicit distilling and retailing. Verdict not guilty. Culberson for defense.

Same vs. William Stanfield; illicit distilling. Plea guilty. Sentence—two months imprisonment in the common jail of Fulton county, and fined $100 and costs.

THE CIRCUIT COURT

met at the same hour, Hon. John Erskine, Judge. But one case was taken up. William Atwater et al. vs. Samuel A. Durand, et al. Bill for injunction and relief. Decree for Henry S. Durand one of the defendants. Broyles for complainants, Collier, contra. The courts were then adjourned to their regular hour this morning.

Emory College, Oxford, Georgia.

MR. EDITOR:—It will be gratifying to those who have aided me in rebuilding this institution, to know that the present term has opened propitiously.

The undergraduates have well nigh all returned, and with them a large influx of new students.

The financial condition of the country and a misconception of the true condition of the college, have greatly limited our patronage. Some people disapproving the policy of the board of trustees in some particulars, have sought to disparage the college, and have, perhaps, warped the opinion of others against us.

But time and truth are correcting these things, and the present indications all augur well for the future.

Emory college has a strong and able faculty—all worthy of public confidence. Our income has been limited by deficient patronage and the failure of dividends from our railroad stocks. But we have new, tasteful and well arranged buildings, only the chapel remains to be erected. *That* is not necessary to our daily exercises. Our indebtedness is small, and will soon be settled. We are adding slowly to our endowment and will increase it as we are able to $500,000. The college is a fixed fact, a "living organism"—will live and grow; was not born to die. Its history is its eulogy; its graduates its epistles of commendation. It is the child of the church—the friend of the country—the heir of providence, working in the interest of humanity and religion; usefulness at once its aim and reward.

The Methodists of Georgia and Florida, and East Alabama, ought to rally upon it their undivided support. I trust they will.

We propose to compete fairly with any other institution, north or south, in character, morals and scholarship.

G. F. PIERCE.

The Horse Thief.

The horse thief whose capture by Lieutenants Murphy and White was fully reported in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, will be tried by Justice Butt this morning. The other magistrates transacted no criminal business during the day, and indeed very little business of any sort.

THE COWCATCHER AND THE CALF.—The Air-Line train Thursday evening ran into a calf about half a mile this side of Gainesville. His calfship was landed safely on the cowcatcher and was taken off at Gainesville and placed in the baggage car. It was carried to Charlotte, N. C., as a present to John Trammell.

THE GAME ENDED!

The Great Railroad Pool Winks out Ingloriously.

An Umpire to be Selected Who Will Decide all Disputes.

A Conjunction of Disjuncted Facts About the Convention.

The great Southeastern Railroad Pooling Convention has been in session here the past two days, and has had long and interesting sittings. They kept within closed doors, and the reporter skirmished around and put to practice all his guerilla tactics with but ill success. However, there are more ways of drawing things out of men than by means of a corkscrew or pair of forceps, and the members of a railroad convention are not always proof against the wiles and blandishments of the reporter. The pool is more like an antipode to the granger than anything else that we know of, and in the matter of railroad charges the grange furnishes the bears and the pool supplies the bulls, these latter more frequently triumphing over the former.

THE HISTORY OF THE POOL

we cannot give in detail, but it appears to have had its origin in the fertile brain of President Wadley, of the Central road, who, in his desire to advance his own interests, conceived the idea of combining all the roads into a stock affair by which certain rates might always be maintained, freights controled and the profits divided in such a *pro rata* way as to reduce competition for carriage of freights, and yet give equal profits to all the roads, whether they had justly earned them or not. The scheme was at first partially successful, and at one time bid fair to become an all-powerful railroad anaconda, and, as an instance, our readers will remember how the South Carolina road was but recently whipped into submission by the pool. The movement has been looked upon with alarm by the mercantile communities, most to be affected by the maneuvres of the pool, and great interest has centered in the transactions of the conventions held by the combined powers of this railroad co-partnership.

DISSENSION IN THE CAMP.

The operations of the pooling arrangement do not appear to have inspired an unbounded confidence in it, as a wise business measure, among the members of the pool itself. There was dissension and discontent, amounting almost to open rebellion, and hence arose the necessity for this last meeting. Upon the coming together of the convention it became painfully evident to the advocates of pooling that they were in a decided minority and

THE POOL IN DANGER.

A number of the roads were under the impression that all the ostensible objects of the combination could be attained without the combination existing, accompanied as it was by the draw-backs and unjust taxes which now appeared inseperable from it. The anti-poolers were firm in their position and seemed determined to do away with the machinery and form of the combination despite all the efforts and arguments of the poolers.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The members had brought along their books for the purpose of striking a balance and effecting a settlement of back business, and the difficulties which stuck out in this part of the transactions of the pool convinced the weak believers that the combination was a fraud that brought very few benefits with it, but many and multiform vexations. The convention, we believe, actually adjourned without reaching any tangible results in this matter.

AN ARBITRATION COMMITTEE

was one of the measures proposed by the poolers as a measure likely to facilitate and harmonize matters. Their duty was to be the arbitration of all disputes and differences arising between the parties to the pool, and to see that rates were maintained. This, however, the anti-poolers considered only another incumbrance of an impracticable character, and the proposition, after being fully canvassed and viewed in all its bearings, was voted down. This made matters squally indeed.

The next question, of course, was

SHALL THE POOL CONTINUE?

The anti poolers argued that there was no necessity for a pool, and that the question of rates being one in which all roads were equally interested, and in which none of them could well afford to drop below a remunerative tariff, it would regulate itself without detriment to any other road in its legitimate business, pool or no pool. Hence, they insisted that the question of pooling was properly one for the consideration of such roads only as centered at any given point and should not be meddled with by outside parties. For this view of the matter the anti-poolers put up a strong fight, and we are gratified beyond measure to announce that this fight was successful.

THE POOL IS DEAD

as a general and close corporation, and hereafter the roads terminating at any center may pool or not, as they choose, and are at liberty to designate for themselves what lines of freight they will pool in or out. This action reduces the pool question down to a local matter at terminal points, and renders it exceedingly doubtful whether there will be any considerable amount of it done at any point. At least the manipulations of freights will not be so burdensome as heretofore, to either the public or the roads themselves. This, itself, is a large item in favor of general commerce.

A GENERAL AGENT

becomes necessary, under this new phase of the matter, whose selection shall be unanimous and whose duties shall bear the same relation almost to all the roads concerned that those of each road's general manager does to it. This is a big job, and not only makes the general agent an overseer of all the roads, but the umpire for them, hearing, considering and representing a fair basis of settlement in each case of difference arising between them. Some of the members contend that no man can be found who can fill this office and perform its monstrous duties acceptably to himself or the roads, but are willing to give him a trial. He is to be selected by the general committee now existing, and his nomination ratified within thirty days from this, and it is believed that Gen. H. Haupt, the general manager of the Air-Line road, will be the person selected for this responsible office.

This arrangement, to judge from expressions current among some of the conventionites, will not last very long, as they do not anticipate that the position will be inviting to any individual. We shall see.

Thus has the pool, conceived by President Wadley, and organized with such a grand flourish, come to a sad ending. He departs from the scene of his defeat with a large flea in his ear and with very little public sympathy visibly manifested for him in his gloom and chagrin. To the pool, we say, "*vale! vale!*"

MORE HOUSEBREAKING.

Attempt to Rob Commissioner W. T. Goldsmith's Residence.

In spite of the recent arrests that have been made of house-breakers, a few of the craft are still left on hand, and every now and then we hear of some new attempt at burglary. The last one occured Thursday night and at the residence of Police Commissioner W. T. Goldsmith, back of Peachtree street. The Doctor and his family had retired to bed at the usual hour, and he was awakened by hearing some one in the house. It was then after midnight. Upon looking around Doctor Goldsmith discovered that there was a negro man in his room, and another standing just outside the window with a garden hoe in his hand. There were no firearms on the place or the doctor could have killed the negro at the window, but springing up he blew his police whistle, at which both negroes disappeared, the one inside going down stairs into the basement, and the other running off. In a few moments Mr. Scott, a neighbor of Doctor Goldsmith's who had been alarmed by the noise, came over, and the two went down stairs to search for the darkey in the basement. The rascal saw them coming, and jumped out through a window before they could stop him. Nothing was stolen, as the doctor woke up too soon for the scoundrels to complete their operations. The next time they come he will be ready for them.

City Courting.

"One who knows" thus describes a "city courting scene."

The young man, at 8 o'clock, finds himself in his room, where he is surrounded with a variety of empty hair oil bottles, old collar boxes, combs, brushes, cigar stumps, old run-down boots, etc. He places his watch on the table, and when the hands of said watch stand at 9:30 he has just put the finishing stroke to his muchly oiled hair. He then takes his fine beaver, gives a few quick strokes with a brush, and with much precision places it on his head, surveys himself with the strictest scrutiny, lights another cigar, and is off for the mansion in which his fair one resides. On his arrival he is shown into the parlor, as the young lady is not yet ready to see him, having only had two hours to don her finery. Finally, at 10:15, she makes her appearance in the parlor, and one, to see the conduct of the young gent on her arrival, would think he was *non compos mentus*. A bright burning lamp is on the table, and the young couple place themselves on a sofa, with a space of thirty inches between them. There they talk of Byron, Burns, Scott, Shakspeare, Thomas William Robertson, and finally back to Mozart and poor old Beethoven, whereupon the young gent becomes much concerned and the suggestion naturally offers itself: "Miss Addie, play the last new piece you learned at A——." "With pleasure," the fair one exclaims, taking her position at the piano. When she has crossed hands and made several master strides with her fingers from the black notes to the white ones, the piece has been finished.

"Oh, how delightful!" exclaims our hero in an ecstacy. By the time she has played another piece it is 12 o'clock. Our hero now retires with many unnecessary gestures, and thinks he's been courting.

THE McALISTER CASE.

Hearing before Justice Butt and Discharge of the Accused.

Mr. A. J. McAlister, who was arrested by the police Thursday night for stabbing Mr. William Waters, had a preliminary investigation yesterday afternoon before Justice Butt. Messrs. Wright and Hill appeared for the defense. The wounded man was not in court, neither did anybody appear to prosecute the case.

Mr. McAlister made substantially the following

STATEMENT.

He said, Thursday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, I was in Dr. Taylor's drug store, on Peachtree street; I had gone in there to purchase something, and remained there some five or ten minutes talking. When I came out I had my pocket-knife open in my hand trimming my finger nails. I passed up Peachtree street a few steps, to the saloon, and saw Bill Waters sitting in a chair on the sidewalk. Waters and myself have been acquainted some time. We are friends now, and I have never had anything against him in my life. As I came up I saw he was smoking the stump of a cigar. He said to me, "Mac, if you had come a little sooner you would have got a good cigar." I said, "Never mind, Bill, let us go into the bar and get one apiece now." I did not remember at the moment that my knife was still open in my hand. As he rose up he stumbled heavily against me, and the next instant, to my surprise, I heard him say,

'MAC, YOU HAVE CUT ME"

I thought he was going on with his jokes, and said, "I guess not, Bill," but he insisted that he was cut. I did not believe him until I pulled aside his coat and saw the blood. I then said, "Let us go into the drug store, Bill, and have the cut fixed." We did so, and as soon as the wound was dressed I sent him home. Waters had on thin clothing, and must have cut himself by coming in contact with the knife blade in the act of rising. The knife is an ordinary sized penknife. I was not angry, and never intended to hurt him. He has nothing against me, and the whole affair was an accident.

This statement of Mr. McAlister's was corroborated by one witness who saw the cutting, and who was the only once introduced. Upon this showing Justice Butt discharged the prisoner from further custody.

The wound is in Waters left side, just about the waist. The knife penetrated deep enough to injure one of his ribs, and to make an ugly looking gash on the outside. While it is painful, we are glad to say the wound is not considered at all dangerous.

PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

Serenade to Judge Pershing—Victory Presaged—Movements of Gov. Hartranft.

[New York Herald, Sept. 13.]

POTTSVILLE, September 12.—Judge Pershing, the democratic nominee for governor of Pennsylvania, was serenaded at his residence last night by several hundred citizens of Pottsville, without distinction of party, as a mark of congratulation. The judge was introduced by Mr. Hughes, the man who successfully championed the cause of rag money at Erie, and was warmly received. Possibly out of consideration for the nature of the demonstration, and probably not to hastily commit himself, Judge Pershing did not allude to any political question. He remained content with an expression of thanks for the honor of the visit and with the statement that he had not expected the nomination, and that he could not promise to attend the inauguration of the next governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hughes made a speech, in which he congratulated the citizens of Pottsville on having from their number furnished the next governor of Pennsylvania. Judge Pershing would be elected beyond the shadow of a doubt, as the people's candidate. He had that day received a letter signed by all the officers of a great and non-political organization, promising to help to swell Pershing's majority to 100,000. At Erie there were representatives of other political beliefs, who asked to be invited to assist in the campaign, prominent among them the liberal republicans. Such an invitation had been extended. A long letter had been received at Erie from prominent republicans promising that, if the convention adopted a platform of financial principles such as were enunciated, the whole western part of the state would go en masse for the nominee of the convention. He believed the statement. The industries of that portion of the state are in a state of terrible prostration, and the people believe the only path leading from ruin is by the legal enactment of just such a financial system, as called for by the democratic convention. The republicans of Chester and Lancaster counties have already in their county conventions repudiated the financial platform of the republican state convention. Before the contest is over democrats and republicans will march arm in arm to cast their votes to the Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing. The character of Gov. Hartranft for honesty, integrity and patriotism can not be successfully assailed, but the exigencies of the hour demand a man of wider learning and greater statesmanship than can be ascribed to Hartranft. Judge Pershing will make a wise, efficient and impartial governor.

There is much speculation here to-day whether Hughes alluded to the workingmen's union or to the grangers when he spoke of the great organization pledged to support Pershing. From the known connection of Piolette, nominee for treasurer, with the grangers, it is generally believed the latter were meant.

Beer as a Fashionable Beverage.

N. Y. Cor. Boston Gazette.

Do you know that lager beer is becoming the fashionable drink among American born citizens? It certainly is. There are more beer saloons in this city than any other sort, and they are mainly patronized by Americans. Not only gentlemen, but ladies enjoy the delicious beverage. A lady said to me the other day: "You know the city pretty well; can't you tell me where I can get a glass of beer and a plate of potato salad? If I go to Delmonico's they only have beer in bottle. What I want is a mug with a handle, and running over with fresh and not botiled beer." I told her of a place where she would find a pleasant German woman behind a little bar, and where everything was as neat and clean as a new pin. A lady could go there during the day, but at night it was generally filled with men playing dominoes and smoking. Some of the restaurants keep beer on draught, and I find, upon inquiry, that it is called for more than spirits. It would be a great blessing if beer should become our national drink. A man cannot get intoxicated on beer without drinking a large quantity, and even then he is not the lunatic that a man drunk on liquor is. A gentleman living up town, near Sixth avenue, tells me that there are a large number of beer saloons up there, and that they are patronized almost entirely by Americans—gentlemen living in the neighborhood, who drop in and take a glass or two with a friend and walk home. A couple of drinks of spirits would hardly be as innocent. Contrast for a moment a barroom and a beer saloon. It is the rarest thing to hear of a row in a beer saloon; that sort of amusement is confined to barrooms. You go into a beer saloon, and you most likely see the wife of the proprietor in a neat gown either presiding at the bar or sitting near by with her knitting, with, perhaps, a child or two playing at her knee. Such domestic pictures are not found in corner groggeries. Speaking of ladies visiting beer saloons, I should add that a conspicuously dressed Murray Hill belle could hardly enter one without creating a sensation. On the other hand a quietly attired individual could seat herself at a saloon over in "Little Germany" without occasioning any remark whatever. I certainly think that the lady who drinks her mug of honest beer up at Gilmore's looks a great deal more reputable than she who sucks in cobblers through a couple of straws.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, A. C. Fowler has applied to be appointed guardian of the person and property of Jesse M. and John T. Lock, minors of John T. Lock, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any, why said A. C. Fowler should not be entrusted with said guardianship, within the time allowed by law, else he will be appointed by the Court.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

sep8—w4w

GEORGIA, Douglas county.

Ordinary's Office, August 31, 1875.

JACOB BROOKS has applied to me for homestead of personalty, and I will pass upon the same, at my office, at Douglasville, on the 11th day of September next.

JOHN M. JAMES, Ordinary.

sep2—w2w

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, September 17, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 12a12⅛.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	91
Air-Line Railroad	4
West Point Railroad	88
Georgia Railroad	60
By Central Railroad	14
Western and Atlantic railroad	10
Total	267
Receipts previous	782
Total	1,049
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	1,424

SHIPMENTS

Shipments to-day	200
Shipments previous	659
Total	859
Stock on hand	565

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	3,111	3,158
Sunday and Monday	5,503	7,123
Tuesday	5,115	6,536
Wednesday	3,805	5,429
Thursday	3,719	5,428
Friday	6,127	7,084
Various	218	213
Total	27,598	34,970

Showing an increase of 7,372 bales compared with corresponding days of last year.

Cotton Crop of 1874-'75

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—The crop committee of the national cotton exchange issued their report to-day, making the total crop for the year ending September 1st, 1875, 3,827,845 bales, of which 2,624,448 were exported to foreign ports, and $1,200,-473 were taken by home spinners, including 126,550 net for southern consumption. The sea island crop was 16,687 bales, including 8,139 in Florida, 1,074 in Georgia, 7,308 in South Carolina, and 166 in Texas. The average weight of the crop was 468 pounds per bale, and of the sea island cotton 392 pounds per bale.

The following shows the production of cotton by states: Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas 993,482; Alabama 320,822; Texas 368,245; Florida 37,467; Georgia 576,684; South Carolina 439,550; North Carolina 101,161; Virginia *419,664; Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, etc., 44,229. Exported during the year, 2,674,448; sent to Canada 3,383; burned 2,139; takings of spinners in the United States 1,200,473; taken by spinners in the southern states 129,613; total takings by northern spinners 1,070,860.

*Virginia evidently wrong; trying to have it corrected.

☞ See fourth page for opening quotations and city wholesale prices current.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, September 17.—Money easy at 1½a2.

Sterling advanced at $4 81½.

Governments active and lower; new fives 17⅝.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull and steady; Central 102⅝; Erie 19; Lake Shore 52⅝; Illinois Central 97½; Pittsburg 90; Northwestern 38⅜; preferred 53; Rock Island 107⅛.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $31,609,984; currency $59,174,576. The sub-treasurer paid out $30,000 on account interest, and $14,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $407,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution.*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	7,084
Exports to Great Britain to-day	202
Exports to continent	573
Consolidated receipts	34,970
Consolidated exports	1,216
Stock in New York	25,490
Stock at all ports	88,613

NEW YORK, September 17.—Gold closed at 116⅝.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet and easier; low middlings 13⅝; middlings 14; sales to spinners 936; speculation 40 bales.

Futures closed easy; sales 23,000 bales; September 13⅝a13 17-32; October 13 1-32a13 1-16; November 12 15-16; December 12 15-16a12 31-32; January 13 1-16; February 13⅛a13 9-32; March 13 7-16a13 15 32; April 13⅝a13 21 32; May 13 27-32a13⅞; June 14 1-32a14 1-16; July 14⅛a14 9 32; August 14 11-32a14⅜.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Cotton quiet and easier; sales 976 bales at 14a14⅛.

Net receipts 8 bales; gross 217; net receipts for the week 86; gross 7,183.

Futures opened easier, and closed easy, with sales of 23,000 bales.

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
Septem'r.	13 13-32a13 15-32	13½a13 1-32
October	12 15-16a13	13 1-32a13 1-16
Novem	12 27-32a12⅞	12 15-16
Dec.	12⅞a12 29-32	12 15-16a12 31-32
January	12 15-16a12 31-32	13 1-16
February	13 3 32a13 5-32	13⅛a13 9-32
March	13 5-16a13⅜	13 7-16a13 15-32
April	13 17-32a13 9-16	13⅝a13 21-32
May	13 23-32a13⅝	13 27-32a13⅞
June	13 31-32a14	14 1-32a14 1-16
July	14 5-32a14 3-16	14⅛a14 9-32
August	14⅜a14 9 32	14 11-32a14⅜

NEW YORK, September 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all U. S. ports	34,970
Same time last year	27,598
Showing an increase	7,372
Total receipts to date	58,516
Same time last year	49,023
Showing an increase	9,493
Exports for the week	1,216
Same time last year	3,124
Showing a decrease	1,908
Total exports to date	6,795
Same time last year	11,181
Showing a decrease	4,386
Stock at all U. S. ports	88,613
Same time last year	109,675
Showing a decrease	21,062
Stock at interior towns	9,806
Same time last year	20,526
Showing a decrease	10,720
Stock at Liverpool	751,000
Same time last year	796,000
Showing a decrease	45,000
Stock of American cotton afloat for Britain	12,000
Same time last year	17,000
Showing a decrease	5,000

GALVESTON, September 17.—Estimated net receipts 1,800 bales; stock 20,013; net receipts for the week 10,739; gross 10,875; exports coastwise 3,906; sales estimated for two days 1,500.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—Cotton id fair demand; middlings 13⅝; net receipts 794 bales; sales 1,000; stock 15,908; net receipts for the week 4,891; gross 6,350; exports coastwise 141; sales 4,750.

MOBILE, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞a13; net receipts 893 bales; sales 200; stock 3,014; net receipts for the week 2,634 bales; exports coastwise 1,575; sales 1,850.

SAVANNAH, September 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 12⅝a12⅞; net receipts 1,784; sales 1,075; stock 7,295; net receipts for the week 2,634; exports coastwise 1,575; sales 1,850.

CHARLESTON, September 16.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 1,088 bales; sales 100; stock 5,643; net receipts for the week 5,979; exports coastwise 4,109; sales 4,350.

AUGUSTA, September 17.—Cotton steady; good demand, middlings 12⅛a12⅝; net receipts 535 bales; sales 25; stock 672; net receipts for the week 2,835 bales; shipments 1,995; stock 1,527.

COLUMBUS, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts for the week 940; shipments 799; sales 654; spinners 18; stock 86.

MACON, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts for the week 985; shipments 923; sales 143; stock 599.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts for the week 2,799 bales; shipments 2,000; stock 1,818.

SELMA, September 17.—Cotton easy; middlings 12; net receipts for the week 2,369 bales; shipments 1,511; stock 1,728.

MEMPHIS, September 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; net receipts 106 bales; shipments 291; sales 200; stock 1,982; net receipts for the week 575; shipments 1,041; sales 1,500.

NASHVILLE, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts for the week 350 bales; shipments 1,035; sales 205; stock 1,285.

WILMINGTON, September 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 132 bales; sales 139; stock 1,186; net receipts for the week 755; sales 166.

NORFOLK, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅛a13¼; net receipts 585; exports coastwise 338; sales 25; stock 672; net receipts for the week 1,636; exports coastwise 1,270; sales 75.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Cotton dull middlings 14; net receipts 27 bales; gross 204; exports coastwise 25; sales 157; spinners 50; stock 526; net receipts for the week 27; gross 1,264; exports coastwise 216; to Great Britain 441; sales 790; spinners 205.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼; gross receipts 14 bales; net receipts for the week 250; gross 1,120.

BOSTON, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¼; gross receipts 70 bales; stock 4,737; net receipts for the week 3 bales; gross 1,311; sales 722.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 17.

Flour—Minnesota rules steady; white and other grades dull; superfine western and state lower a$5 10; southern flour dull and lower; common to fair extra $5 70a6 55; good to choice extra $6 80a8 50.

Wheat—heavy; 1a2c lower; limited inquiry; new and old winter red western $1 23 a$1 42; new and old amber western $1 35 a$1 45; do. white western $1 38a$1 53; new amber Michigan $1 35; new white Michigan $1 45.

Corn—heavy; 1a2c lower; steam western mixed 73a75; sail do. 75½a76, heated and unsound do. 70a73; high mixed and yellow western 76½a78.

Oats—opened firm, closed heavy and lower; old western mixed western 55a57; old white western 57a58.

Coffee—quiet and steady.

Sugar—without decided change; fair to good refining 7⅞a8⅛; prime refined firm at 8 5-16; standard A 10⅛a10⅜; granulated 11⅛; crushed 11¼.

Molasses—dull and nominal.

Rice—quiet and steady.

Tallow—firm at 9⅝a10⅛.

Rosin and turpentine steady.

Pork—firmer; new $21.

Lard—firmer; prime steam 13 9-16a13⅝.

Whisky—steady at $1 17½.

Freights—more active and firmer; cotton per sail 3 16; steam 5-16.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, September 17

Flour—quiet and weak.

Wheat—generally unchanged; some sales rather lower; No. 2 spring $1 13 spot; $1 10½ for October; $1 09⅞ all the year; No. 3 spring $1 00; rejected 88½.

Corn—fair demand and higher: No. 2 mixed 61½ spot; 59½ bid for October; 53½a 54 for November; 51 all the year.

Oats—active and higher; No. 2 38 spot; 37 September; 34½ all the year.

Barley and rye steady and firm.

Pork—strong and higher; $21 90 spot; $21 65a$21 69½ October.

Lard—higher; fair demand; spot 13 20; October 13 22½a13½.

Bulk meats—steady; shoulders 7⅞; short rib middles 11½a11⅝; short clear do. 11⅝.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was lower; September $1 12½; October $1 09½; corn easier; September 60½; October 58½; oats ½c lower; pork easier; $21 90 cash; October $21 60; lard higher, October 13 45.

Receipts—flour 6,000; wheat 111,000; corn 120,000; oats 85,000; barley 21,000; rye 3,000

Shipments—flour 3,000; wheat 28,000; corn 136,000; oats 34,000; barley 15,000; rye 790.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, September 17.

Flour—dull and scarcely any buyers.

Wheat—higher; No. 2 red winter $1 57a $1 58; No. 3 do. $1 50.

Corn—inactive; No. 2 mixed 57½; all the year 45½a45⅝.

Oats—steady; No. 2 38a38½.

Barley—firm; No. 2 spring $1 25a$1 30; No. 3 do. 90a$1.

Rye—steady; No. 2 71a71½.

Pork—firmer at $21 75.

Bulk meats—lower; shoulders 8; upcountry sides nominal, clear rib and clear sides 12a12½.

Bacon—firmer; sides higher; shoulders 9½ a9⅝; clear rib sides 13⅛a13½; clear 13⅛a 13⅝.

Lard—firmer; prime kettle 13½; summer 12⅝.

Live hogs—dull and lower; shippers $7 15 a$7 40; bacon $7 45a$7 70; butchers' $7 75 a$8.

Cattle—steady and firm; good to choice natives $5 25a6 35; medium to fair $4 25a $5; common to light $3 15a3 90; good to choice Texans $4a4 35; medium to fair do $3 30a3 65; common do. $2 80a2 83.

Receipts—flour 4,000; wheat 35,000; corn 6,000; oats 14,000; rye 1,000; barley 6,000; hogs 458; cattle 1,000.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

CINCINNATI, September 17.

Flour—dull and unchanged.

Wheat—steady; new red $1 15a$1 20; old $1 40a$1 50.

Corn—quiet and steady 68a70.

Oats—quiet and steady at 35a50.

Barley—quiet at $1a1 30.

Rye—dull and lower at 75a76.

Pork—fair demand; full prices; at $21 50.

Lard—active and higher; kettle 13½.

Bulk meats—quiet and weak; shoulders 8⅞; clear rib 11½a11⅝; clear sides 12⅛.

Bacon—quiet and steady.

Whisky—steady at $1 16.

Live Hogs—quiet and firm; receipts 605; shipments 925.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, September 16.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—quiet at $1 19a$1 30.

Corn—quiet and unchanged.

Oats—quiet at 42a50.

Rye—quiet and unchanged.

Provisions—nominal.

Bulk meats—shoulders 8⅝; clear rib 12.

Lard—tierce 13⅝; keg 15a15½.

Hams—sugar-cured 13⅞a14½.

Whisky—quiet and firm at $1 16.

Bagging—dull at 13⅝a14½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, September 17.—Arrived—Steamer Raleigh, from Baltimore. Sailed—Charleston, for New York; Metropolis, Baltimore; brig Weymond; schooner E. Paige, for Baltimore; B. N. Hawkins, New York; Charlotte Jamison.

SAVANNAH, September 17.—Cleared—Schooner Clara E. Bergen. Sailed—Bark Anglia, for Liverpool; schooner Clara E. Bergen, for New York; Sarah E. Douglass, for Nassau.

PORT ROYAL, September 17.—Arrived—Schooner Zeta Psi. Sailed—Steamer Montgomery, for New York.

THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
IS THE PLACE TO GET
NEAT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
Satisfaction and Low Prices Guaranteed.

Satisfaction and Low Prices Guaranteed.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
NEAT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.
IS THE PLACE TO GET
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons that I have this day made my wife, H. H. Norton, a free dealer, to contract, to sue and be sued, in as full a manner as provided by law.

JAMES G. NORTON.

Douglasville Ga., Aug. 29, 1875—w3w

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, July 29, 1875.

WHEREAS, B. F. Veal and A. J. Goldsmith, administrators on the estate of W. T. Goldsmith, deceased, apply to me for letters of dismission from said trust:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons interested, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, then and there to show cause, if any, why letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand official signature.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

july31—w1aw3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, September Term, 1875. Court of Ordinary.

WHEREAS, Michael Haverty, guardian of the property of Thomas Martin Haverty, minor, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said ward:

Therefore, this is to notify all persons to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

sep7—w4w

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1875.

WHEREAS, Aaron Hass has applied for the guardianship of the persons of Harry, Miriam, Clara, Leon, Lillian and Rosetta Silberman, minors:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary Fulton county.

sep5—w4w

THE TOLL-GATE! Prize Picture sent free! An ingenious gem! 50 objects to find! Address, with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo N Y. [may1-1

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, September Term, 1875. Court of Ordinary.

WHEREAS, Milton A. Candler, executor of Thomas W. J. Hill, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave to sell will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

sep7—w1w

NELMS HOUSE,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,

BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.

near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

NOTICE.

Douglas Superior Court, July Term, 1875.

IT appearing to the Court, upon motion of John C. Bowden, that Joseph Summerlin, deceased, did, in his life-time, make to L. W. Summerlin and John C. Bowden, a deed of conveyance, to the following lots of land, to-wit: 251, 252, 253, 254, 247, 69, 316, 317, 368, 369, 370, 315, 429, 430, 43*, in the 18th district and 2d section of originally Cherokee county, now Douglas county; a copy of which said deed has been filed in the Clerk's office of said county: that said deed was placed in the hands of the said John C. Bowden, and that the said deed is either lost or mislaid. It is, therefore, ordered, on motion of John M. Edge, counsel for petitioner, by the Court, that all parties at interest show cause by the next term of this Court, why the said copy should not be established in lieu of the said lost original. And it is further ordered that this rule be published once a month for three months, in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of this State.

HUGH BUCHANAN, J. S. C., C. C.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of this Court. This September 7, 1875.

S. N. DORSETT, C. S. C., D. C.

sep9—w1am3m

GEORGIA, Milton county.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 30, 1875.

WHEREAS, Rosanna E. Branyon, administratrix on the estate of F. M. Branyon, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in October next else leave will be granted the applicant to sell said real estate.

W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

sep2—w4w

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, September 8, 1875.

WHEREAS, J. H. Born has applied to me for permanent administration on the estate of Edwin C. Center, of said county, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time allowed by law, to show cause, if any, why said applicant should not be entrusted with said estate, else letters will be granted to said J. H Born.

JOHN B. STEWART, Ordinary.

sep8—w4w

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, July 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, J. W. F. Tilley, Jr., administrator of Ebenezer Tilley, represents to the Court, in his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered on Ebenezer Tilley's estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in October, 1875.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

july8—w1am3m

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, Rev. F. H. M. Henderson having applied for the guardianship of the person and property of Fannie, Charles O and Mattie L. Stubbs, minors of James Stubbs, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time allowed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

sep8—w4w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following lands belonging to the estate of Christian Hale, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: Lot of land No. 46, in the 10th district and 4th section, containing 160 acres, more or less, and three acres of lot No. 27, in the 10th district and 4th section of said county, upon which stands the dwelling and other buildings of said deceased. Terms of sale, twelve months, with notes and approved security. August 2d, 1875.

SAMUEL J. HALE, Administrator.

july31—wtd

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, John F. Holbrook has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John W. Buckhanon, deceased:

These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any, within the time allowed by law, why said applicant should not be entrusted with the administration of estate, else it will be granted to him.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

sep8—w4w

Eclectic Medical Examining Board of Georgia.

THERE will be a meeting of the Board, at J. A. Taylor's drug store, No. 9 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of examining applicants, on the 20th of October, for physicians and druggists. By

J. M. GOSS, M. D., President.
J. F. HAMMOND, M. D., Sec'y.

sep12—w4w

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT

KENNESAW HOUSE,

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Marietta, a beautiful little city, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, situated near Kennesaw Mountain, famous for its refined society, pure water, salubrious climate and bracing atmosphere, recommends itself to those who desire HEALTH AND PLEASURE. The "Kennesaw House" has the well earned reputation of being the "BEST" in North Georgia. Everything is in first class style, elegantly furnished, regardless of expense, while the accommodations and fare are excellent.

TERMS—To suit the times.

At a convenient distance from the Hotel, his a number one Livery Stable, kept by Mr J. A. G. Anderson, where elegant Phætons, Carriages, Buggies, etc., and fine Horses, can be had at a moment's notice, and at moderate prices.

june2—dtf

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Dade county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Trenton, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday in September next, the real estate of Martha Meadow, deceased, consisting of three town lots in the town of Trenton, in said county, which is known as the Mrs. Meadow Hotel property. Terms of sale—One-fourth cash; balance on twelve months time Note and approved security. This August 2d, 1875.

J. G. PACE, Administrator.

july31—wtd

GEORGIA, Douglas county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, W. T. Lindley, administrator on the estate of J. M. Henderson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist within the time prescribed by law, else the prayer of petitioner will be granted.

JOHN M. JAMES, Ordinary.

sep9—w4w

Portland Cement.

ALSO, Roman, Keene's and Parian, for walks, cisterns, foundations, stables, cellars, bridges, reservoirs, &c. Remit six cents postage for practical treaties on cements. S. L. MERCHANT & CO., 53 South St., New York. [july13-deod3m

READ HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS,
W. G. GANT, Clerks.

june28—dtf

Fayette County Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the court house door, in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Forty-five acres of land, more or less, in the northwest corner of lot number (231) two hundred and thirty-one, in thirteenth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of two Justices Court fi. fas. issued from the 102d district, Fulton county, in favor of James M. Putnam vs. Kellet Babb and W. S. Milner. Levy made by B. L. McGough, L. C., and handed to me, this August 30th, 1875.

J. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

sep1—wtd

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, J. H. Beachamp has applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of John W. Peachamp, deceased:

These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to be and appear and show cause, if any exist, within the time allowed by law, why said applicant should not be entrusted with the administration of said estate, else the Court will granted it to him.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

sep8—w4w

Important.

SPECIAL inducements in the way of Boarding and Lodging offered to country people, when they come to Atlanta. Be certain to call at the Boarding House of Mrs. E. A. JONES, 83 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.

may26—w3m

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, August 30, 1875.

WHEREAS, Joel Rucker, administrator of the estate of F. F. Rainwater, deceased, applies to me for letters of dismission from said trust:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons interested, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why letters of dismission should not be granted.

W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

sep2—w1am3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1875.

WHEREAS, Thomas Moore, administrator of E. L. McGriff, deceased, for has applied letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

sep5—w4w

Guardian's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, under and by virtue of an order from his honor, Daniel Pittman, Ordinary of said county, the following described real estate, belonging to Bridget C. Gannon and her children, viz: One dwelling house and lot, fronting, thirty-eight (38) on the east side of Calhoun street, between Decatur street and the Georgia Railroad and running back east one hundred feet The hundred feet. The dwelling house has eight rooms, is conveniently located and known as the "Gannon property, and this sale is made for the purpose of paying taxes and discharging claims against said estate. Terms of sale cash. Sept. 6, 1875.

A. M. THRASHER, Guardian of B. C. Gannon and her children.

sep7—wtds

COUNTY TAXES.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY,
Chambers, August 21st, 1875.

IT is ordered that there be collected by the Tax Collector of Fulton county, or his successor in office, five (5) per cent. on the State tax for roads, bridges, public buildings, etc.; ten (10) per cent. to pay Sheriff Jailor, Coroner and other officers; fifteen (15) per cent. to pay Jurors, Bailiffs for attending and waiting on Superior Court, fuel, stationery and non-resident witnesses in criminal cases in Superior Court; five (5) per cent. for pauper purposes; and five (5) per cent for general fund to pay any other lawful charge against the county; making in the aggregate forty (40) per cent. on the State tax, which is hereby levied for the year 1875.

The State tax is 5 mills or 50 cents on the $100. The County tax is 2 mills or 20 cents on the $100 00.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary Fulton county.

aug22—d3t&w1m

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's office, July 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, Milton A. Candler, administrator of Gardner Adams, represents to the Court, in his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered Gardner Adams' estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in October, 1875.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

july8—w1am3m

Douglas County Sheriff's Sale for November, 1875.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Douglasville, Douglas county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The north half of lot of land number twenty-two, in the 3d district and 5th section of originally Campbell, now Douglas county Levied on as the property of S. V. Abercrombie, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of Douglas county, in favor of DeFoor & Morris vs. J V Abercrombie and C C Morris. Property pointed out by plaintiffs. September 6, 1875.

M. M. MITCHELL, Sheriff.

sep9—wtd

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton county.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership for transacting business under the firm name and style of Wm. M. Pendleton & Co., to deal in tobacco, cigars and snuff. W. M. Pendleton is the general partner in said firm, and John P. Crichton, both of said county and State, is the special [illegible] visions of the law. WM. M. PENDLETON, [illegible] General Partner.

aug1—w6t

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, David McWilliams, administrator de bonis non on the estate of William McWilliams, deceased, has applied to me for leave to sell lot of land number (146) one hundred and forty-six, in the 15th district of said county:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons interested, to show cause, if any, why leave should not be granted, else leave will be granted by the Court.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

sep8—w4w

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CASH PRICES; EASY TERMS

FROM $25 TO $100 can be saved in the purchase of Piano or Organ under our new system of selling at CASH PRICES with EASY TERMS for payments. Pianos haver never before been sold on such favorable terms in the South.

FINE PIANOS at $275, $300, $325, and $350, fully guaranteed for five years. Terms $50 cash and balance in six months; or, $100 cash, and balance in one year.

THE CELEBRATED MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, are sold upon cash payments of $25 to $50, and balance in six and twelve months.

PIANOS and ORGANS sold also by small monthly installments, or rented with privilege of purchase. Responsible parties supplied on almost any terms desired. Largest stock in the South to select from and LOWER PRICES than at the North. A good Stool and Cover with each Piano sold. SPECIAL TERMS to Teachers, Schools, Churches and Granges. Send for our new REDUCED TIME PRICE LISTS and Illustrated Catalogues.

LUDDEN & BATES'
Southern Music House,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

sep14—w1m

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

FOUR WEEKS after date I will make application to the Ordinary of Fayette county, Georgia, for leave to sell the real estate of D. L. Jackson, deceased, of said county. Said application to be made at the October Term, 1875, of Fayette Court of Ordinary. September 6, 1875.

BLAKE JACKSON, Administrator on the estate of D. L. Jackson, deceased.

sep8—w4w

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1875.

WHEREAS, Tillman Patterson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Frances Patterson, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in October next else letters will be granted the applicant.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary Fayette county.

sep10—w4w

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, September 2, 1875.

ADALINE HUDDLESTON, wife of John Huddleston, has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon same, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 14th day of September, 1875, at my office.

W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

sep7—w1t

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following lands belonging to the estate of G. W. House, deceased, late of said county, to-wit: One hundred and eighty-four acres of land lot number (305) three hundred and five, in the 18th district of DeKalb county. Said lands are well improved and a portion of the same in a good state of cultivation. Terms of sale cash.

N. R. MILLER, Administrator de bonis non.

sep8—wtd

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.

A Virginia lady desires a situation as teacher in some Southern family. Instructions given in English, French and Music. For further information address Miss P., Dunnsville, Essex county, Virginia. N. B.—References exchanged.

sep8—d1t&w1t

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1875.

MRS. MINA LAUTEN, wife of A. Lauten, has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 16th day of September, 1875, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

sep5—w2t

The Daily Constitution

THE OLD TWINE STRING.

BY MARIA LOU EVE.

[Written for The Constitution.]

Not a bouquet of rare exotics,
Made by a gardener's cunning skill;
Only a bunch of common roses,
Withered and dead, but fragrant still,
Tho' it's full four years, in the coming spring,
Since he tied them up with an old twine string.

"A bunch of roses, dead and dry;
And why," quoth I, "should it be kept,
When even the day that made it dear,
Is dead to me, and all unwept?"
"And surely," I said, "'tis a worthless thing,
With the stems tied up in an old twine string."

But somehow, then, that simple knot
That held thro' all those changing years,
Touched, all at once, a tender spot
And filled my eyes with sudden tears—
"He tied it," I said, "like a 'trothal ring,
Tied a true-love knot, in the old twine string."

"Alack!" I said, "the twine is strong,
It holdeth fast, thro' time and tears,"
I put the roses softly back;
I'll keep them yet, a few more years,
(I wonder I did such a silly thing)
For the foolish knot, in the old twine string.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—Rumor now has it that another failure may be looked for before long.

—All of the rail roads are now doing a heavy business.

—Barrett & Caswell are going to erect a grain elevator.

—The city council have ratified the action of their committee and the directors of the Georgia railroad, on pauper passes.—Constitutionalist.

BARNESVILLE.

—T. B. Lyon has just made a $1,500 sale of dried fruit.

—Butts county has a mule that gives milk.—Gazette.

BELTON.

—Mr. Baice's saw mill crew cut eleven thousand feet of lumber in one day, besides loading half a car of lumber.

—Mr. T. S. Garner is constructing a splendid store house on an adjoining lot to the eating house, for Larkin Smith.

—Col Thompson Allen has returned from Porter Springs, and we regret to learn that there is very little hope of his recovery. His attending physicians are at a loss to know the cause of his affliction.

—An early completion of the N. E. R. R., is thought now to be a settled fact. Arrangements have been made to purchase the iron, and work is progressing rapidly. The track here to Gillsville is in a splendid condition.—Courier.

COLUMBUS.

—A negro boy went to sleep at church during a long sermon and fell off the bench, and broke his arm in two places.

—Lieutenant A. W. Brantley, of the City Light Guards, has resigned.—Times.

—The Methodists number 1,300 in the city.

—Columbus has six first class and twenty-seven second class bar rooms—a decrease of fourteen.

—Whisky in Columbus goes from five to twenty-five cents a drink.—Enquirer.

CALHOUN.

—THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says Hightower's gong can be heard over in North Carolina and at White Cliff Springs. They do say it shook a man out of bed the other morning before he was ready for his breakfast.

—Last Wednesday morning as Mr. Hyman, who lives in the lower end of Gordon, was on his way to attend court, he tells us when in a lane near the residence of Mrs. Barnett, his attention was directed to some good sized pigs which seemed to be trying to get out of the way of something, and on closer observation found that they were being chased by three huge rattle snakes, the largest of which he succeeded in killing, and says it measured five feet five and a half inches, with the rattles off. It contained thirteen rattles. The two which escaped he says were quite as large as the one killed. They fled into the bushes, and he did not give pursuit.—Times.

COVINGTON.

—Mrs. Shields, of Covington, was run over by a fifty pound bull dog last Sunday and had her knee knocked out of joint.

—Dr. Cary Cox has started his steam cotton gin again.—Enterprise.

CONYERS.

—Rev. T. E. Kennerly will move here.

—Rev. C. C. White has sold his farm for $4,000.

—The lawyers are talking about organizing a Bar association.—Register.

DALTON.

—Tilton and Adairsville have voted the no whisky law. Dalton will have an opportunity to show her hand on the 27th of October.

—Dennis Johnson is putting new machinery in his Cohuttah cotton factory. We learn that he also contemplates a huge merchant flouring mill.—Citizen.

ROCK SPRING.

—An enthusiastic scene came off in this place a day or two since—a foot race between Mr. W. T. Baggett, of Dogwood valley, and Mr. Dan Davis, of McLemore's cave. The parties to this contest were fine specimens of manhood—each about 22 years of age, one weighing 175 pounds and the other 160. After the ground was stepped off (100 yards), the parties joined hands, and the word being given, they started side by side, when, after running 50 or sixty yards, Baggett stumbled and fell, loosing three feet: but he rose from the ground in a twinkling, and succeeded in leaping the line at the end of the hundred yards, with his hand on Davis shoulder.—Citizen.

GREENESBORO.

—Greene is the banner hay county of Georgia.

—The Oconee Snapper club caught a 134-pound sturgeon.

—The Pauper Farm saves the county $2,000 per annum.

—Some talk of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association.

—Hon. B. H. Hill will deliver the annual address at the Greensboro' fair on the 28th of October.

—In the case of Fannie Oakes vs. Geo. R. B. and Banking Company—a suit for damages for the killing of Mr. Oakes, plaintiff's husband, an engineer on the railroad, which occurred several years ago at Union Point—the jury gave a verdict of $7,700 for Mrs. Oakes.—Herald.

GAINESVILLE.

—In proof that it is distressingly healthy in this city, two of our doctors were seen, the other day, playing hull-gull with chincapins.

—Gainesville wants a park.—Eagle.

JONESBORO.

— Twenty-seven additions to the Baptist church during the revival.

—Jonesboro has $393,487 40 of taxable property.—News.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

—John R. Maffett shipped the first cotton from Gwinnett. He sent four bales from Suwanee depot last week.

—Oh! where's that lovely moustache—
We look for it—but look in vain;
Alas! 'tis gone—done shaved off,
And we fear 'twill ne'er grow out again.
[Lawrenceville Girl's Lamentation.—Herald.

MACON.

—Our dispatches this morning bring the intelligence that a colored man, named Clarence A. Wood, of St. Louis, in a fit of jealousy, killed his wife and then killed himself.

—Watson is frantic over a "wild cat" prowling around Central City Park.—Telegraph and Messenger.

MARIETTA.

—The City Council have loaned $1,500 to the Marietta Female College, and adopted a resolution omitting the "by the Mayor" in reference to signing warrants for payment of money, to both of which the Mayor protests.

—After the ball Tuesday night Professor Nichols, in having the hall cleaned out next morning, gathered up seven hundred and forty-four pins and one hundred and thirteen hair pins.

—The people of Cherokee have discovered a remedy which will effectually cure the chicken cholera. It is to have a protracted meeting where the epidemic is expected.—Journal.

NEWNAN.

—W. A. Turner, esq., was sworn as a witness in a suit pending before the court the other day, and after kissing the bible, let it fall from his hand, whereupon his Hon or blandly remarked that he was not a good supporter of the Gospel.

—Brinkley and Favor, wife murderers, have been sentenced to be hung on the 29th of October. Favor's case goes up to the Supreme court again.—Herald.

ROME.

—It is rumored that the railroad companies are negotiating with a Howard street citizen for his cow. The bellowings of this cow, which is frightful to hear, it is thought can be used as a most complete alarm signal to frighten animals from the track.—Commercial.

SAVANNAH.

—Oysters sell at 25 cents per quart.

—R. Wayne Russell on the 15th was 28 years old; on the same day his first child was born, and on the same day his father, Philip M. Russell, was married.—[Advertiser.

—The police arrest constables for leaning up against horse racks.

—Rice birds sell for fifty cents a dozen.

—Mr. Willie Austell, of Atlanta, will take charge of the branch house of Inman, Swann & Co., in this city.

—Peggy Rickett, (colored,) 73 years old, dropped dead on Bryan street.—[News.

TOCCOA.

—The citizens of Toccoa organized a fire company on the night of the 14th inst., with Mr. T. A. Little as president.

—There are a dozen or more buildings in course of erection in Toccoa, and dozens more in contemplation.—Herald.

THOMSON.

—The Methodist revival resulted in the addition of twenty four members.—Journal.

WARRENTON.

—Mr. E. Anderson, of this county, had the sad misfortune, a week or two since, to lose his son Henry, a bright little fellow, some seven or eight years of age, by diptheria. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Judge Pottle.

—Two or three weeks ago a little son of Mr. Thomas Wynn, of this county, was so unfortunate as to swallow a large glass bead, which, lodging in one of the lobes of his left lung, gave him great pain. He was brought to Warrenton some days after he had swallowed it, and an operation was performed by Dr. Hall, for the purpose of removing it, but it was found impossible to reach it. A few days afterward the action of the air in the lung threw it up into his windpipe, which produced strangulation and resulted in death.—Clipper.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—R. J. Redman to Miss Mollie Parsons of Hall county, on the 12th.

—T. J. Bradford to Miss Susan V. Taylor, of Gwinnett county, on the 1st.

—Charles Schomberg to Miss Minnie Reich, of Columbus, on the 15th.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—W. B. Dickson, of Glascock county, on the 7th.

—Mrs. D. S. Hays, of Franklin county, on the 12th.

—J. S. Neidlinger, of Savannah, on the 15th.

—J. G. Dent, of Savannah, on the 15th.

—John Wade, of Floyd county, on the 14th.

—Mrs. Freeman Williams, of Floyd county, on the 15th.

—Mrs. Margaret P. Waterhouse, of Macon, on the 15th.

BREVITIES.

—"Peanut, the war chief of the Goshoots"—how's that for an Indian title?

—"I don't care three snaps of a cow's thumb." Pittsburg phrase for indifference.

—The London Times takes up the defense of Mme. Nilsson Rouzaud, and declares that her voice has not deteriorated.

—Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart is assisting Mrs. Carrington in the management of the southern female college at Richmond.

—Champagne is now made from gooseberries sweetened and rhubarb juice, with potato spirit.

—Lay down the ax. Cattle can be killed without it. The latest mode of execution is to shoot them in the head with an explosive bullet.

—A convention of husbands to devise means of protection against kissing clergymen is talked of. Possibly wives may set their faces against it.

—The firemen of Buffalo force water through rubber hose at a pressure of 240 pounds to the square inch. But that is nothing to the pressure a Buffalo girl puts into her striped stockings.

—Change and decay mark the progress of the centuries. Empires totter, kingdoms are overthrown, customs and manners and religions pass away, but John B. Gough comes to time as loud and preposterous as ever.

—Several hundred boxes about four feet long and eight inches square have been manufactured by the Chinese at Sacramento for the purpose of conveying home to China the bodies of Celestials who have died in the United States.

—Mamma (to her eldest son.)—"My dear George, where are your manners! You should always say 'Thank you!' when anything is handed to you!" George—"O, bother, having to say 'thanks!' every time, ma! Can't a fellow have a season ticket?"—Punch

—A British journal says the cows on the island of Ushant, off the coast of Brittany, feed principally on seaweed, whereby their milks is impregnated with iodine, and it is proposed to use this medicated milk for the cure of diseases.

A Health Yielding Stimulant.

It is suicidal for a man to drink ordinary liquor, when he feels weak, to enable him to perform work in hand. The fatigue which labor produces is increased ten fold by the debilitating re-action of the stimulants of commerce, so that the temporary invigoration is purchased at a fearful cost to health. A stimulant, in order to impart healthful energy, should be medicated. The reason that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are so wonderfully efficacious as a restorative and preventive is that their alcoholic basis of pure Old Rye is mingled with vegetable tonics and alteratives which are the most potent known to medical botanists. Their immediate or stimulative effect is to rouse the dormant energies, and their subsequent operation is to permanently invigorate, through the medium of restored digestion and secretion, the various organs of the body.

sep17—deod1w&w1t

ONE's first duty is to use every precaution to avoid disease, but when it overtakes a person it is then a binding duty to employ the best remedies to effect a prompt cure, such as may be found in the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters, which are pleasant to the taste and adapted to all constitutions.

sep14—d2taw&w1t

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. ELSAS & ADLER have removed their

Junk, Paper and Bag

business from their old stand No. 91 Broad street, to No. 95 Pryor street, next door to Elsas, May & Co., where they will be pleased to see all who deal in their department of trade.

sep17—d3t

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, September 17.—Cotton quiet; sales 478 bales; uplands 14; Orleans 14¼. Futures opened easier; September 13 13-32a13 15-32; October 12 15-16a13; November 12 27-32a12⅞; December 12⅞a12 29-32; January 12 15-16a12 31-32; February 13 3 32a13 5-32; March 13 5-16a13⅜.

Money 2. Gold 115⅛. Exchange—long $4 81; short $4 85. Stocks active and lower. Governments active and steady. State bonds quiet at better prices.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn dull and declining. Pork firm at $21a$21 12½a$21 25. Lard firm—steam 13½. Turpentine quiet at 31½. Rosin steady at $1 60a$1 70 for strained. Freights quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 17.—noon—Cotton quieter; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling Orleans 7 5 16; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive quiet and unchanged; sales for the week 54,000 bales, of which 3,000 were for speculation, 12,000 export; sales American 27,000; stock 751,000, including 374,000 American; receipts for the week 19,000, including 3,000 American; actual export 11,000; afloat 285,000, including 12,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, September 17, 1:30 P.M.—Cotton arrivals offering free.

LIVERPOOL, September 17.—2:00 P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except corn, which is dull. Corn 30s 3d, 30s 9d.

LONDON, September 17.—Erie 17¾. Fair weather.

PARIS, September 17.—Rentes 65f 75c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying......118 Selling..........116
SILVER—
Buying......106 Selling..........110
EXCHANGE—
Buying at....par Selling......¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	90a92	Atlanta City 8s	82a84
Georgia 7s	98a100	Aug'sta City 7s	95a98
Ga. 7s gold	100a102	Georgia R. R.	95a97
Ga. 8s	104a106	A. & W.P.R.R.	98a102
Atlanta Water	73a75	Savannah City	82a85
Atlanta City 7s	73a75		
STOCKS—			
Ga. R. R.	72a74	A. & W. P. R. R.	70a75
C. R. R.	50a53		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load	7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE	2a5
EGGS	18a20
BUTTER—	
Country	15a20
POULTRY—	
grown chickens	25a30
spring chickens	10a18
Geese	none
Ducks	none
FEATHERS	15a20
BEESWAX	50a60
RAGS	25a28
DRIED FRUIT—	2a2½
Peaches, unpeeled	4½a5½
Peaches halves	6
Peaches peeled	11a13½
Apples peeled	4½a5
Apples unpeeled	none

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white	$1 05
Yellow and Mixed	$1 03
MEAL	$1 05
GRITS	$6 50
WHEAT	$1 20a1 50
BARLEY	$1 60
RYE	$1 50
OATS	65a70
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 65
Clover	$1 25a1 40
Tennessee	$1 25a1 50
PEAS—	
Clay	
Cow	$1 25a1 50
MOLASSES—	$1 25
Barrels	
Tierces	36
Hhds	34
SYRUPS—	33
New York	
New Orleans	50a75
	75a80
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	18a25
Java	36a38
SUGAR—	
A	11½
White extra C	11½
Yellow C	11
Demerara	9½a10½
New Orleans	11
FLOUR—	9½a10½
Fancy	$7 75a8 00
Extra family	$7 25a7 50
Family	$6 50a6 75
Extra	$6 00
Superfine	$5 50
BACON—	
Clear sides	14½
Clear rib sides	14¼
Shoulders	11¾
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	13½
Long clear sides	13¼
Shoulders	none
LARD—	
Tierces	15½a16¼
Kegs and cans	17
HAMS—	17a17½
Sugar-cured hams	
Country	15a15½
SOAP—	
Poor man's	
Diamond	$3 50
English crown	$6 00
	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb.	55a60
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb.	57a65
Medium, 11-in old	65a85
Good 11-in old	68a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navys	60a65
Bright quarters 12-in	60a65
Good	70a75
Fine	85a90
12-in, pouds, good	75a90
Stuitz AAAA	$1 10
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	65
Cavendish	$1 25

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 70
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	$26½a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
YARN—$1 20.	
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 60
SHOT—	
Buck	$3 00
Drop	$2 75
BAGGING—	
Domestic	15½a16½
Borneo	16
Gunny	13

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a33
STRIPES	9a14
OSNABURGS	10a15
CAMBRICS	6½a8½
PRINTS	6½a8½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8½a10½
SHIRTINGS	6½a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	8a14½
DOMESTICS—	
4 4	9a9½
7-8	7½a8
3-4	6a6½
YARNS—	$1 10

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn. Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,

aug26—d3m D. HART.

For Steam Engines & Machinery.

FIRST-CLASS,

At Low Prices,

Address GEO. A. BARNARD,
july4—3m Atlanta, Ga.

State and County Tax.

THE books for the collection of State and County Tax are now open, at No. 5 Pryor street, Kimball House. Those wishing to avoid a crowd will find it to their convenience to call early for settlement.

W. S. WALKER, Tax Collector,
sep3—d1w Fulton county.

BRANCH & SMITH,

Successors to Branch, Scott & Co.,

Cotton Factors,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.

Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 50 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.

Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12—d3m

COTTON WAREHOUSE

OUR SLATE ROOF WAREHOUSE being the safest in the city, we solicit the public patronage.

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF,
Cotton Warehousemen,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.
sep10—d1w

Business Directory.

LAWYERS.

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., LAWYER, Savannah, Georgia. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

COLLECTION OFFICE—JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. No. 19 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. All kinds of claims collected in the city or elsewhere, at reasonable rates. Full and complete reports made at the earliest moment.
july29—d1m

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORNEYS at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practice of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30.
O. A. LOCHRANE,
may9—dtf JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april1, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah.
mar10, '75—d6m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law. Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '75—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice regularly the courts of Middle Georgia, and attend the Courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.
MCCAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 74 Marietta street, next door above Mrs. Johnson's Boarding House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga.; Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia.
mar26, 1875—d6m

ATLANTA HOUSES.

A. J. DELBRIDGE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,
No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA
Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

A Key to Book-keeping.

THE simplest self-instructor, containing full set in America, sent post paid, on receipt of price, One Dollar, by the author.
AGENTS WANTED.
GEORGE B. WELSH,
sep17—d3t Savannah, Georgia.

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1837.

Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," "Seminal Weakness," Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed envelope.

Bankrupt Sale.

BY order of the Committee of Creditors we will sell before the Court House door, between the legal hours of public sales, on the first Tuesday in September instant, (7th), a house and lot at the corner of Alexander and Fowler streets, in the city of Atlanta. The lot fronts about 70 feet on the north side of Alexander street, running back about 140 feet on east side of Fowler. The improvements are good and comfortable, and the property every way desirable. September 1, 1875.

M. A. CANDLER,
WM. S. THOMSON,
Trustees Dollar Savings Bank.
sept1—dwed-sun&tues

PAINLESS OPIUM AND MORPHINE ANTIDOTE,

Permanently cures the Opium Habit. For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, no money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M. D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga.
August 11, 1875—d&w-tues&wtf

New Advertisements.

SHUN DRUG POISONS.

MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS!

Volta's Electro Belts and Bands are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by VOLTA BELT CO., CINCINNATI, O.

$3 SAMPLE FREE and big pay to male and female everywhere. Address THE UNION PUB. CO., Newark, N. J.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and sample free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges & paid

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall street sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York.

$510,000. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Distributed every fifteen days.

1 prize	$100,000
1 prize	50,000
2 prizes, $25,000 each	50,000
854 prizes, amounting to	310,000

Whole tickets, $20; quarters, $5; twentieths, $1.

Circulars and information free. Prizes cashed.

A. DONAU & CO., Bankers,
21 Park Row, New York.
Post-office Box 2089.
Royal Saxon and Brunswick Government Lotteries constantly on hand.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,

NEW LONDON CONN.

Manufacturers of *Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins* have been in use *thirty years*, and have an established reputation for *simplicity, light-running, durability*, and for *quality* and *quantity* of lint produced. *Our feeder* is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the *simplest* and *cheapest Feeder* in the market and feed with *more regularity* than is possible by hand, *increasing the out turn* and giving a *cleaner* and *better sample*. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest encomiums. Our Condensers are *well made, durable* and *simple in construction*, and to what is required of them rapidly and well. *No additional power* is required to drive the Feeder and Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address the above, or apply to G. T. & A. F. HART, Atlanta, Ga.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importer's prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey st., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

NEW AGRICULTURAL STEAM ENGINES

FOR 1875.

More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.

Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug3—d&w3m

Odd Fellows' Directory.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
M. T. SIMMONS, N. G.
GEO. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
A. FLORISH, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
J. C. ROGERS, N. G.
JOHN C. GRAFFEY, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.
A. ABRAHAM, N. G.
ISAAC GUTHMAN, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mariett street.
S. E. OWENS, C. P.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
S. E. OWENS, N. G.
H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

1000 Agents WANTED AT ONCE.

Guaranteed Paying Business.

Address, with stamp, Lock Box 582,
aug17—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

A FORTUNE FOR $1. LOTTERY

Legalized by authority of an Act of the Legislature. Wyoming Monthly. Tickets $1 Each, 6 for $5. One chance in every 3. $250,000 in Prizes. Capital Prize $50,000. 6th Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't Board of Trade, Second by Col. James, Third by Ticket Holders, Fourth by City, County, and State officials and the Fifth by sworn Commissioners. Extraordinary offer! 20 Chances for $10, leaving balance to be deducted from Prizes after the Drawing. Agents Wanted. Liberal Pay. For full particulars and Circulars. Address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

SECOND GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Jackson Artillery,

OF MACON,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1875.

5,000 Tickets at $2 00 Each.

5,000 Gifts Amounting to $5,000.

1 CASH GIFT		$1,000
1 CASH GIFT		500
1 CASH GIFT		500
2 CASH GIFTS,	$250 each	500
5 CASH GIFTS,	100 each	500
10 CASH GIFTS,	50 each	500
20 CASH GIFTS,	25 each	500
40 CASH GIFTS,	10 each	500
200 CASH GIFTS,	5 each	500
	2 each	500
500		$5,000

One Ticket	$2 00
Fourteen Tickets	25 00
Thirty Tickets	50 00
Sixty-one Tickets	100 00

W. A. HUFF,
President Board of Trustees.
T. L. MASSENBERG,
Agent and Manager.
Agent in Savannah, OSCEOLA BUTLER.
AMOS FOX, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar's.
aug11—d2taw till oct22

Carpets.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,

21 Marietta, corner Broad, Street,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,

Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Fairbank's Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

THE STANDARD

Also, Miles' Alarm Cash Drawer,

Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses, &c.

PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES,

Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore street Baltimore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 328, Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's street Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 111 Lake street, Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Pittsburgh.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th Dealer Main street, Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, California.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
july7—deod&w3mo

None Genuine except this Brand is on barrel.
A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. Broad St. Atlanta.

Lightning Peach Pearers

AND

Turnip Seeds.

5,000 POUNDS NEW CROP Turnip Seeds now ready, to-wit: IMPROVED YELLOW RUTA BAGA, WHITE RUTA BAGA or Sweet German; AMBER GLOBE; HANOVER, POMERANEUN or large WHITE GLOBE; FLAT DUTCH WHITE TOP; FLAT DUTCH RED TOP; SEVEN TOP or Johnie Reb, best winter and affords an abundance of early spring salad, unsurpassed in flavor by any plant known. Also, German Green Curled Dwarf Greens, German Dark Purple Dwarf Creens, Tall Scotch Kale. Also, standard Georgia Rye, Barley, winter grazing and Rust Proof Oats and Seed Wheat of rare and choice varieties. Turnip Seeds mailed to any address at 90c per pound; by Express, 75 cents per pound.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
WOODRUFF & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Seedmen,
july3—d2m Atlanta, Ga.

Dining Rooms and Office on the First Floor.

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r.

CLERKS,

C. N. TERRY............I. P. GRISWOLD
sep4—dtf

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,

Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 160 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

Executive Order.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Georgia, August 10, 1875.

PURSUANT to section one of the Tax Act, approved March 3, 1875, which requires the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to levy a percentage on the taxable property of this State sufficient to meet the financial requirements thereof, not to exceed a certain per cent. therein named, and after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the State, as exhibited in the Tax Digest, it is—

ORDERED, That five tenths of one per cent. be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of taxable property returned by, or assessed against, each taxpayer, and upon the value of all property in the State subject to taxation *ad valorem*, for all purposes.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

Land Buyers, Look to your Interest.

J. J. MARBUT is offering for sale his pretty little 26 acre Farm, 3 miles from car shed, near Flat Shoal Road. Land fertile.

Place well Improved.

Good orchard. Good water. Surroundings good. For further particulars call at No. 508 Decatur street. sep12—d3t

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL REMOVAL!

THE LINEN STORE,

—TO—

No. 35 Whitehall Street.

WE have now in store the largest and most extensive stock of Irish and Scotch Linens ever imported to the South. Grateful to our patrons and the public for their generous patronage in the past, we are assured that the superior quality of our goods and the extremely low prices we can offer are certain guarantees of our future popularity.

All are invited to call and examine our stock.
sep12—d1m WM. ERSKINE & CO.

Winter Grazing Oats.

1000 BUSHELS of this the only perfectly reliable

Winter Oat

now known to the public. It will not winter kill. Plant it from now until Oct. 10th. Sow it in your city lots and plantations. It can be grazed the same as Barley or Rye, and is much cheaper. Ten to twenty heads often come from one seed.

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep10—d1w

40,000 Fruit Trees.

AS RECEIVER of Messrs. Irwin & Thurman, I had to carry over for next Fall's trade, about forty thousand or more Fruit Trees, consisting mostly of the following varieties:

APPLES—	Shockly	5,000
"	Yates	4,000
"	Astrican	2,000
"	Chattahoochee Greening	1,000
"	Yellow Horse	1,500
"	Buncombe	1,200
"	Red English Crab	800
"	Hoover	400
"	Equinietelle	400
"	Gravenstine	300

and a number of other varieties from five to two hundred. Stock of Apples near twenty thousand.

PEACHES—	Hale's Early	6,000
"	Early Tillotson	3,000
"	Amelao	3,000
"	Cole's Early Red	1,400
"	Bustain's Och	2,000
"	Lemon Cling	300
"	Baldwin's Late	500
"	Chinese Cling	600
"	George 4th	80
"	Old Newington	60
"	Early Newington	80
"	Eliza Thomas	50
"	Eliza Schmidt	50

and other varieties in small numbers, from 50 to 100, in all about twenty thousand.

GRAPES—2,000 or more, of the following varieties: Ives, Concord, Hartford, Perkins and Clinton

Almonds	
Plums	30
Chestnuts	100
Dbl Flowering Peach	20
Irish Junipers	20
Norway Spruce	50
Roses	
Nectarines	15 to 10
Dwarf Pears	

I am anxious to close out the entire stock and would sell a bargain, so as to enable the purchaser to double his money.

AGENTS WANTED.—All applicants will please give good references. Trees packed and delivered to the railroad Charge for packing, cost of material.

I have also propagated on the same Nursery, a fine lot of Standard Pear Trees, four years old, most of them well grown; fine Trees suitable for city lots, which I will sell—not connected with the Receiver's department. July 24th, 1875. Address

E. H. MUSE, Receiver,
No. 11 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
july23—d2aw3mo Principal.

CATOOSA LIME WORKS

C. W. GRAY & CO.,

Graysville..............Georgia.

CONTRACTORS AND LIME DEALERS will find us prepared to supply the cheapest Lime in the market. The capacity of our Kiln enables us to always fill orders without delay. The high character already attained by our Lime, as evinced by the endorsement of builders and architects all over the country, fully proves its good quality. We guarantee a bushel of our Lime to yield as much when slaked and to form as strong a bond in work as any in the market, and invite comparison and test with any other lime. Analysis of our Plastering Lime, by Prof. Wm. J. Land, of Atlanta, shows 90 per cent. of carbonate of lime, proving it to be one of the purest in the world

Our Hydraulic Lime

is superior for cisterns, sewers, foundations and walls, and will give satisfaction to all using it.

Special rates of freight on car load lots from the works to all the principal points in the South.

To Planters.

We will furnish Lime for Agricultural Purposes cheaper than any other Works in the South can do. aug6—dsun-wed6m

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia,

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE,
General Manager,
Alexandria Va. [apr1-dtf

Buy Only the GENUINE

St. Louis Strictly Pure White Lead.

Red Seal Brand.

Pure Linseed Oil, and Colors of good quality, and honest measure and weights.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 11 North Pryor street, Atlanta
sep12—dtf

Municipal Voters.

THE time for electing Councilmen of the various wards of the city and an Alderman at large, is fast approaching, and all voters who wish to participate in the coming Municipal election are required to register their name, and are hereby notified to come to my office, after the 10th instant, and do the same as the books will be open at that time, and remain open until the 10th of November. All who fail to attend to this be debarred the right of voting for their candidates.

Office hours from 7½ o'clock till 12 a. m., and from 1½ o'clock till 5½ o'clock p. m.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sep9—d1w City Clerk.

JAMES HUNTER,

No. 110 Bryan street,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

BROKER,

AND dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated, Advances made on securities placed in hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11-d

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership of Nowell & Malsby, in merchandise, has expired by its own limitation, and the same is hereby dissolved. The business will be continued by C. G. Nowell, in whose hands all the assets of the late firm remain for the settlement of its affairs. He is authorized to use the name of the firm for purposes of liquidation.

C. G. NOWELL,
JNO. D. MALSBY
Monroe, Walton co., Ga., Sept. 7, 1875
sep9—d3t

State Fair—Georgia.

THE GREAT

GEORGIA STATE FAIR
1875.

The Annual Fair for 1875 of the Georgia State Agricultural Society will be held in

MACON, GA.,

AT THE BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL PARK GROUNDS,

BEGINNING

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1875,

AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.

A Large, Varied and Liberal Premium List, covering all Departments of Industry is offered.

HALF-FARE RATES

Over all the Railroads in Georgia, for visitors and articles for exhibition, coming to the Fair. Also,

EXCURSION TICKETS

From New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, both by all rail and steamship routes.

Articles for Exhibition should be in Macon by Saturday, 16th October,

And when shipped by parties who do not expect to attend the Fair in person, should be addressed to the Secretary, Georgia State Fair, Macon, Georgia.

The Best and Largest LIVE STOCK SHOW ever held in the State or the South. More and Finer Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry than EVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

Parties wishing Fine Stock, as a fine Harness or Saddle Horse, Milch Cow, Thoroughbred, Bull, trio of Chickens, etc., will find the occasion of this Fair a rare opportunity to secure them

Distinguished Visitors.

Many distinguished gentlemen, of national reputation, from the Northern, Western and Eastern States will be present, among them Senator Thurman, Hon. George H. Pendleton, and Mr. F. Hassaurek, of Ohio, Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks and Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Hon. William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York; Hon. Luke P. Poland, of Vermont; Hon. J. P. Christiancy and Hon. George Williard, of Michigan. Dr. George B. Loring, of Boston; General Joseph R. Hawley, President United States Centennial Commission, and a full delegation from the Centennial Board.

Several of the above named gentlemen will deliver addresses on different days of the Fair.

Hon. Jefferson Davis, Charles Francis Adams, and others, have replied to the invitations to be present, but are uncertain as to being able to attend.

Send to the Secretary, at Macon, for Premium Lists, embracing a full schedule of the premiums, rules, regulations, etc. Also, for all information regarding transportation facilities, entries, etc.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.
T. G. HOLT, General Sup't.
sept17—d&wtf MALCOM JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Groceries.

H. A. BOYNTON. J. C. CARTER. G. H. BOYNTON

BOYNTON, CARTER & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. C. CARTER),

30 Alabama Street,

HAVE IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

A Large Stock of Groceries,

WHICH WE OFFER TO TRADE AT LOWEST FIGURES.

CLOSE BUYERS

will make it to their interest by looking at our prices before buying. sep12—dtf

Planining Mills.

COOK, GUNBY & CO

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

B[illegible]ES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25-3tiljan1878

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

LEMON SUGAR, ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED

in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

RICHMOND HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
This popular Hotel is located within one hundred yards of depot, is a first-class house, and gives firstclass accommodations. It is altogether the most convenient stopping place for business men.

PALMER HOUSE,
258 Broad street, 3d door above Globe Hotel,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Good board $2 00 per day, 50 cents a meal.
MRS. S. J. PALMER.
H. D. STANLEY, Clerk. july10-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments.
july5—dtf

WOODS HOUSE,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.
House neat and clean. Ringgold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducements offered to families.
may15—dtf W. A. WOODS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points upon reasonable terms.
sep8—dtf T. Q. MEDOWS.

Cartersville, Ga.
dec4-dt